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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 119 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

O. G. LICENCE No. XI suspended by Government. No more imports now. Hasten to call at "DECORA" to make your selection of plain and printed everglazed Chintz, Veleda Tapestry Fabrics, American Pile Fabrics, Czech Cutglassware, etc. from their rapidly diminishing stock.
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U. N. Takes Up Hyderabad

INDIA QUESTIONS COMPETENCY

Police Action Was Inevitable

SIR B. N. RAU TRACES HISTORY

LAKE SUCCESS, May 19 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Security Council today resumed debate on Hyderabad and invited the representatives of India and Pakistan to take part in the proceedings.

Describing the "lawlessness and disorder" that prevailed in Hyderabad, Sir B. N. Rau for India who spoke first said that India was ultimately drawn to take action. He contended that Hyderabad was not competent in bringing this question before the Security Council.

The surprise he added was not that India took action when she did, but that she did not take it earlier.

The Council had called upon the representative of India, to speak first on the question of whether the Council was competent to discuss the question.

NOT COMPETENT

Sir B. N. Rau said that "India contended and still contends" that Hyderabad was not competent in bringing this question before the Security Council.

He then gave the history of what he described as "the lawlessness and disorder" in Hyderabad.

India, Sir B. N. Rau said, was ultimately drawn to take action by the state of lawlessness in Hyderabad.

He said that the surprise was not that India took action in Hyderabad when she did, but that she did not take it earlier.

He stated that conditions in Hyderabad today were entirely peaceful. No clashes had occurred and relations between the two communities were cordial. Prominent Muslims from different parts of India had visited Hyderabad and had seen for themselves the peaceful conditions there. There was no ban on the entry of any visitors into Hyderabad.

NOT INDEPENDENT

"India cannot possibly recognise international statehood for Hyderabad: Hyderabad was not an independent State before the Indian Independence Act, she is not one now by virtue of the Standstill Agreement and she cannot be one in the future if India is to live.

Hyderabad can no more be independent than can the southern states of the United States of America".

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau had received instructions from his Government to appear briefly before the Council. The Indian delegation had previously indicated that it would not take part in the proceedings.

The Indian delegate will, in effect, not take part in any discussion on the substance of the issue. Sir Benegal will merely dispute the right of the Council to intervene in a matter which the Indian Government considers to be purely of domestic concern.

This view is also expressed in a letter which Mr. M. Gopala Menon, First Secretary of the Indian Delegation, handed to Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, today.

NO DISPUTE

After drawing attention to three previous letters from the Indian delegation on the subject, Mr. Menon states: "I am to emphasise once again that there never was any dispute or situation in Hyderabad likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security or to lead to international friction: and since the withdrawal of the complaint by the Nizam of Hyderabad, there has never been even the semblance of any such dispute or situation.

"It is not a dispute or situation of such an international character that can be dealt with by the Security Council under the Charter.

"Pakistan is, therefore, not competent to invoke the jurisdiction of the Security Council on this question.

DOMESTIC JURISDICTION

"All matters relating to Hyderabad are now regularly dealt with by the Government of India as matters of domestic jurisdiction. Questions are put and answer given on all such matters in the Indian Constituent Assembly to which the Government of India is responsible.

"India contains 25 to 30 million Muslims who are duly represented in the Constituent Assembly. Out of 14 members of the Indian Cabinet, two are Muslims, two are Christians, one is a Sikh and two belong to the Scheduled Castes.

Any grievances which the Muslims in any part of India may have can be and are voiced in that Assembly; this is at once a safeguard against incorrect or exaggerated statements and a means of securing prompt redress of genuine grievances.

CONSTITUTIONAL MEANS

"The Government of India deprecates these recurrent attempts to agitate in the Security Council matters which are not only wholly within the domestic jurisdiction of India but for the redress of which so far as the ascertained facts call for any redress—adequate constitutional means exist in India itself.

"I would respectfully suggest that the periodical resuscitation of this subject here serves no useful purpose.

"It may have the effect of inflaming communal passions in India and thus threaten her internal tranquillity.

"For these reasons, I am respectfully to urge that the whole subject of Hyderabad be now removed from the agenda of the Security Council".

Nepal's Admission To U. N.

SOVIET OPPOSITION

LAKE SUCCESS, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): Russia today opposed the admission of the Kingdom of Nepal to the United Nations, when the Security Council's Membership Committee met to consider Nepal's application.

The Soviet delegate said he was not "satisfied" that, on the information so far available, Nepal was a sovereign and independent State.

The Government introduced legislation outlawing both Communists and the Kumintang—News item from Hong Kong.

TEN TRADE PACTS IN TWELVE MONTHS

India's Direct Contacts With Foreign Countries

NEW DELHI, May 19 (API).

INDIA during the past twelve months concluded trade agreements with ten countries and held trade talks with eleven more—all of them belonging to soft currency areas.

The objective of India's policy during the period was three-fold, namely to have direct trade with foreign countries instead of routing through United Kingdom or United States as in the past, to import essential commodities and capital goods mainly from the soft currency areas and lastly to stimulate Indian export with a view to reducing payments on account of adverse trade balances, and conserving hard currencies.

Agreements have been concluded—most of them to last for a year which period however, can be further extended by mutual agreement—with the Anglo-American zone of Germany, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Japan, Pakistan, Hungary, Poland, Finland and Egypt.

Trade talks were held with Belgium, Italy, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Tibet, Siam, Ceylon, Yemen, Australia and the Soviet Union.

TREATY WITH BHUTAN

A treaty between India and Bhutan will shortly be signed, it was learned here today.

Under the arrangements inherited from the British regime, the Government of India controls Bhutan's external relations and pays an annual subsidy of Rs. 2,50,000 as compensation for territory ceded by Bhutan in the past.

During the treaty negotiations which have now concluded, Bhutan, it is learned, asked that either the subsidy be increased or her former territory be retroceded.

It is likely that under the new treaty India will make over to Bhutan part of her former territory and reduce the present subsidy. Bhutan's external relations will continue to be India's responsibility.

STRIKE TO GET "PLUCKED"

ALLAHABAD, May 19, (A.P.I.): An Allahabad University student recently resorted to a hunger-strike to back his motto of "Distinction or Nothing".

Sitting for the M.A. Examination in Politics he found he had no chance of getting a pass with distinction. He asked the head of his department to recommend to the Registrar to get his paper cancelled.

However, when the results came he was among the mere "passes". And so he went on a hunger-strike demanding that his name should be included among the "plucked" candidates, so that he could have another go at the distinction he so keenly wanted.

The student has now been persuaded to give up his hunger-strike, after an assurance that his case would be put before the Registrar.

Minister Wants No Priority

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The drainage pipe in the compound of Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government at Malabar Hill, is overflowing and it cannot be put in order with the limited resources which the Bombay Municipality, at present, commands.

This fact was revealed by the Minister in the afternoon to Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner. The Minister, however, made it clear to the Municipal Commissioner, that he preferred to suffer such inconveniences with rest of Bombay, rather than the Municipality should make any special efforts on his behalf.

This was in reply to the suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner that he would try and send some drainage men to set the pipe right.

ORISSA TO EXPORT MORE RICE

CUTTACK, May 19 (U.P.I.): Orissa's export commitment for the 'kharif' year 1948-49 has been raised by 5,000 tons more in terms of rice. The total up to date export commitment is 1,15,000 tons of rice.

This additional export quota of 5,000 tons has been allotted to Madras in addition to the original quota of 20,000 tons, thus making the total 25,000 tons of rice from Orissa to Madras.

A Wider Purge Expected

BRITISH LABOUR PLANS

LONDON, May 19 (UPI): A wide purge of labour M. Ps, regarded unsafe is expected to follow the dismissal yesterday of five rebel Parliamentary Private Secretaries from their posts and expulsions from party of Messrs Solly and Zilliacus.

It is understood drastic measures are being adopted as a result of the right swing in local elections. Labour leaders are afraid that unless a solid unity is maintained, Labour's chances at the next general election will be jeopardised Mr. Attlee and Mr. Morrison will deal out a stern warning at the next Wednesday's meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party, it is stated.

WARNING TO 67 REBELS

Labour Party and Government leaders tonight followed up yesterday's purge of party "rebels" with a stern warning to 67 members of Parliament that voting against the Government might have extreme consequences, adds PTI-Reuter.

The warning was sent in a letter to members who voted against the Government either on the Republic of Ireland Bill or the North Atlantic Pact. The letter was signed by Mr. Maurice Webb, Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, and Mr. William Whitely, Government Chief Whip.

CHINESE 'REDS' HURLED BACK

Attempt To Capture Woosung Fails

NEW THREAT TO CANTON: GOVT TROOPS WALK OVER

HONG KONG, May 19 (PTI-Reuter).

TEN THOUSAND Communist storm troops battered again today at Woosung, front door to Shanghai, but fell back after a bloody three-hour battle. Official reports from Woosung, key stronghold guarding Shanghai's only escape route up the Whangpoo River, said the Communists surged forward under heavy artillery cover.

Elite Nationalist troops, giving the Communist their heaviest opposition in eight months of easy victories, hurled them back. The Communists, battling to close their steel ring round Shanghai, were said to be bringing up fresh armies from the west and south-west for new assaults on Woosung.

Eight hundred miles to the south-west, a new threat developed to Canton, seat of the Nationalist Government, when 20,000 Government troops went over to the Communists in Kiangsu, Fukien and Kwantung border regions. The revolt was said to be led by General Lichien, former Canton Police Chief.

LINK UP WITH REDS

Observers feared the deserters would link up with Communists striking deep into south China after by-passing Shanghai.

Though Woosung's defenders weathered their latest battle, other Communist troops tightened the squeeze to the east, south and north-west of Shanghai.

The official Central News Agency reported that some Communists were closing in south of Kaochiao, less than 12 miles from the city on the opposite bank of the Whangpoo.

THREAT TO LUNGWA AIRPORT

There were also heavy thrusts against the international Lunghwa airport in the southern suburb and at Chinese air force bases at Tazang and Kianguan in the north-west. A garrison communique admitted that a strong Communist column was on the move only 3 miles from Lunghwa.

Evacuees who reached Hongkong today from Shanghai said the great commercial centre was ringed by fires and gunfire was heard almost con-

Dutv Has Its Reward

SIMLA, May 19 (U.P.I.): Shri Bhimsen Sachar, Premier of East Punjab, has granted a pension of Rs. 15 per month to the grandmother and widow of Sardar Gulsara Singh in appreciation of his courage and sense of civil duty.

Sardar Gulzara Singh laid down his life while rescuing women and children during an encounter with the Pakistan boundary police on August 29, 1948.

The senior Superintendent of Police (border) who visited the spot a day after the occurrence had given Rs. 100 to the aged mother of the deceased.

Burma Rebels Repulsed

RANGOON, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): Government troops have successfully repulsed a strong rebel force near Miektila, headquarters of the North Burma Army, the Government announced tonight. The rebels fled leaving 60 dead, an official Communique claimed.

North-east of Rangoon, 18 rebel Karens were killed in an unsuccessful attack on a road bridge in the Pegu sector, the Communique added.

In the Akyab district of Arakan, on the Burma-Pakistan border, 13 Arakanese Muslim insurgents surrendered to the Government Peace Mission in the area.

Government troops captured Communist strongpoints near Pyapon, south-west of Rangoon, killing 55 Communists, the Communique added.

The Burma Army Radio claimed tonight, that troops had raided and burnt Mon insurgent headquarters at Htunaing, near Thaton, on the Tenasserim coast.

Sixty Mon insurgents, including the rebel commander, were killed in a three-hour battle and others drowned while attempting to cross the Salween River. On the Daiku front, above Rangoon, army troops recaptured Kadok, 24 miles north of Pegu, after a sharp engagement with Karens, the Radio added.

MORE COMMODITIES UNDER OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

Import Restrictions Relaxed

NEW DELHI, May 19 (A.P.I.):

THE Commerce Ministry of the Government of India announced a revised list of commodities which could be imported without licence from soft currency areas, provided the commodities are manufactured or produced in those areas.

The new list, which is called Open General Licence 15, replaces Open General Licence 11, the suspension of which was announced on May 4 pending a review of the commodities which could be imported under that Open General Licence.

Principal commodities included in the Open General Licence 15 are asbestos manufactures; ball and roller bearings; jute mill stores (excluding bobbins and pickers); cotton textile machinery and spares (with the exception of spinning machinery looms; condensed and powdered milk; spices; cement; all sorts of mineral oil excluding white oil; raw film; certain pharmaceuticals; raw materials for manufacture of paints; cotton and woollen yarn and fabrics; artificial silk yarn; pulses other than gram; component parts of wireless sets; motor vehicle parts; printing machinery; agricultural implements and certain scientific instruments.

As regards articles which were on Open General Licence 11 and which have not been carried over to Open General Licence 15, the Government of India have, in view of the representations received from the trade, decided to extend the date of shipment from May 20, 1949 to May 31, 1949. Shipments made on or before May 31, 1949 will be allowed clearance as if they were made under Open General Licence 11.

15-Minute Free Fight In Jap Diet

TOKYO, May 19 (PTI-Reuter)—Angry Communist and Democratic-Liberal Members of the Japanese Diet, many of them trained in ju-jitsu, scuffled, exchanged blows and rolled on the floor of the Lower House during a 15-minute free-for-all today.

The Tokyo News Agency described it as one of the biggest brawls in the history of the Japanese Diet.

Tempers had been strained during a debate on a Finance Ministry Bill, when the opposition took exception to the claim by the Deputy Premier that a national taxation board was being established to meet the "demand" of the Allied Supreme Command. Fighting broke out when one member slapped anothers face.

A recess was called when order was restored.

SIXTY-TWO EXECUTIONS IN MALAYA

LONDON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones stated today that 94 people in Malaya had been convicted under the emergency regulations of unlawful possession of arms and ammunition and 62 had been executed.

He was replying to a question in the House of Commons.

60 INDONESIANS KILLED

Clash With Dutch

BATAVIA, May 19 (PTI-Reuter)—Sixty Indonesian Republicans were killed in a clash with a Dutch patrol in Banjumas District in Central Java, the Dutch Information Service weekly review of the situation said today.

It reported a revival of guerilla activity in North and Central Java where it said "two noted Communist guerilla leaders" were operating and added that "clashes between Communist and other guerilla groups were continuing in East Java.

Russia Lifts Little Blockade On Berlin

ALLIED VEHICLES ALLOWED TO ENTER THE ZONE

BERLIN, May 19 (PTI-Reuter):—Hundreds of German lorries, held up for 36 hours at the Helmstedt border checkpoint, began rolling to Berlin today by an alternative route when the Russians issued orders to end their "little blockade".

Soviet Military Administration in Berlin instructed the German Police that road traffic for the capital was to be admitted by way of Oebisfelde, 15 miles north of Helmstedt, with ordinary inter-zonal papers.

Allied vehicles may still use the Helmstedt-Berlin Autobahn without hindrance.

The holdup began with the Russian demand on Tuesday that German road consignments to Berlin must be countersigned by the Soviet Zone Economic Commission. The Russians yesterday undertook to investigate western complaints about the holdup as "a matter of urgency".

Diversion through Oebifelde will be a severe handicap as the distance is much greater, and the road, although good, is narrow.

No date has yet been fixed for the next meeting of the Four Power economic experts in Berlin.

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SITUATION VACANT

Wanted an experienced Doctor L.C.P.S. or M.B.B.S for conducting a cheap rate dispensary at Nasik Road. Please state terms and the minimum salary expected. Retired Govt. Servant is preferred. Write to the Hon. Secretary, Nagarik Mandal, Nasik Road, Dist. Nasik. 4487

Wanted experienced Compositors (English) for a leading daily. Apply with certificates to Box No. 205, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION WANTED

A young Madrasi, well experienced Typist, cum Accountant fully conversant in Mechanical Engineering line as well as in official routine feels to be appointed at any decent firm at Bombay. Please contact to Box No. 726, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL.

Wanted—100 members to enjoy friendship and prosperity with our large circle of Gents and Ladies. Apply for membership:—Free India Introductions, Nagercoil. 720

EXCHANGE

European wishes to exchange four roomed Air conditioned Flat two bedrooms with bathrooms, dining room, lounge, and large garage in first class building, Marine Lines area (Inclusive rent Rs. 180/-) for larger accommodation, Cumballa or Malabar Hill areas. Rent upto Rs. 800/-. Box 4475, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo—The Original Latex Foam Mattress, for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at: M/s. Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M/s. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 276 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3482

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.
4481

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

EXTENSION OF OPENING DATE OF TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT AT CHITTARANJAN

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the last date for opening of tender for Construction of Sewage Disposal Plant at Chittaranjan, has been extended from 1st June to 30th June, 1949 at 12 hours.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.
Loco Building Works Project,
Chittaranjan
4479

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Store Keeper in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on Rs. 100-8-140-10-250 plus the usual allowances admissible under the rules. A B.Sc. (Hons) and preferably an M.Sc. in Chemistry should only apply. The selected candidate will have to join on 1st June, 1949. Candidates should be less than 25 years at the time of appointment but this condition may be relaxed in special cases. Applications in the prescribed form must reach the Principal, Royal Institute of Science on or before the 26th May, 1949. The form of application and the memo of information can be had from the Principal on application. Two annas stamped envelope with full address of the applicant to accompany enquiry. 4463

WASTE FOR SALE

AT SHREE RAM MILLS LTD., WASTE TENDER FORMS will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/- each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 p.m. on 10-6-1949. 4472

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
ELECTION TO THE SENATE BY THE CONSTITUENCY OF REGISTERED GRADUATES

AS REQUIRED by Statute 137(a), it is hereby notified that Wednesday, the 6th July, 1949, has been fixed as the date of election to the Senate by the constituency of Registered Graduates to fill up FIVE vacancies which will occur on the Senate on the 4th August, 1949, by efflux of time.

2. In accordance with Statute 138, Tuesday, the 14th June, 1949, is fixed as the last date for the receipt of nominations in connection with the said election.

3. Under Statute 139, nomination papers must be in the prescribed form and must be dated and signed by two electors and, where possible, must contain the names in full, addresses and designation, if any, of the two signatories and of the candidate nominated, and must reach the Registrar NOT LATER THAN 4 P.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 14TH JUNE, 1949. No person shall be nominated as a candidate for election unless he signifies his consent on the nomination paper.

4. The Vice-Chancellor has fixed 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1949, for the scrutiny of nominations in the University Office. Candidates or their agents duly authorized by them in writing in this behalf will be entitled to be present at such scrutiny.

5. Printed forms of nomination will be supplied to any elector on application to the Registrar.

6. Copies of the roll published in 1946 can be purchased at the office of the University Registrar at Rs. 8 per copy, and of Supplements Nos. 1, 2 and 3, published respectively in 1947, 1948 and 1949, at Re. 1 each per copy, POSTAGE EXTRA.

7. In the event of the election being contested, voting papers will be forwarded to the electors at least fifteen clear days before the date of election. Voting shall be by post according to the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, and full directions as regards the manner of voting and attestation will be given on the voting paper.

8. In accordance with the provisions of Statute 140A (quoted below), every candidate in an election to the Senate by the constituency of Registered Graduates has to deposit, before nomination, with the University Registrar the sum of Rs. 250 in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day; the candidate shall not be deemed to be duly nominated unless the said deposit has been made.

"S.140A. (1) Every candidate in an election to the Senate by the constituency of Registered Graduates shall, before nomination, deposit with the Registrar the sum of Rs. 250 in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day; the candidate shall not be deemed to be duly nominated unless the said deposit has been made.

(2) The said deposit shall be forfeited to the University if the candidate is not elected and the number of votes credited to him at the last count before he is excluded or before the last of the successful candidates is elected is less than one-eighth of the quota.

(3) The said deposit shall be returned—

(a) if the candidate is elected; or
(b) if he duly withdraws his candidature; or
(c) if his nomination is declared invalid; or
(d) if he dies before the date fixed for the scrutiny of votes; or
(e) if the candidate is not elected and the deposit has not been forfeited under clause (2) hereof."

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 17th May, 1949. 4477

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for one post of Statistical Officer in the Economic Research Section, Indian Central Jute Committee, on Rs. 350-25-650 p.m. plus usual dearness and other allowances admissible to Central Government officers in Calcutta. The scale is likely to be revised according to the Pay Commission's recommendations. Qualifications required are (a) a high degree in Statistics Mathematics or Economics, (b) sound knowledge of Statistical theory and (c) research experience in the application of modern statistical methods to economic and agricultural economic problems. Last date for the receipt of applications is the 15th June, 1949. Prescribed application forms and further particulars can be obtained on application from the undersigned:—

DR J. V. LAKHANI, Secretary, Indian Central Jute Committee, 4, Hastings Street, Calcutta. 4480

GAEKWAR'S BARODA STATE RAILWAY

PRIORITY MOVEMENT OF GOODS.

IN SUPERSESSION of the notification that the rail priority work pertaining to the Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway will be taken over by Regional Controller of Railway Priorities Bombay with effect from 1st May 1949, it is hereby notified that the Co-ordinating Officer, B.B. & C.I. Railway at Baroda will now act as Controller of Railway Priorities for Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway. 4481

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

JOINT (G. I. P., M. S. M. & B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS) PURCHASING BOARD

ON BEHALF of the Joint Purchasing Board, the Deputy General Manager 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites sealed Tenders for the supply of the following commodities to the Railway's Godowns situated in the Bombay Presidency.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED IN BENGAL MDS

G. I. P. RAILWAY — B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Grainshop Godown	Ground-nut oil.	Grainshop Godown	Tur-dal	Moong dal	G. Nut oil	Til oil
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Poona	200	Dohad	.....	...	100	.....
Dhond	200	Bulsar	1,200	600	750	.....
Sholapur	160	Surat	900	...	525	.....
Shahabad	160	Broach	360	...	300	.....
		Jegadia	.....	...	90	.....
M. & S. M. RAILWAY		Nandurbar	375	...	225	.....
		Amalner	.....	...	105	.....
Grainshop Godown	Kardi oil	Ahmedabad	900	485	200	.....
		Viramgam	.....	126	180	.....
		Anand	.....	...	200	.....
		Nadiad	.....	...	75	.....
Hubli	1,700	Godhra	.....	...	300	.....
		Abu Road	.....	256	...	450
		Palanpur	.....	...	...	50

Each set of Tender documents will include the requirements of one Railway only and may be obtained from the Office of the Deputy General Manager 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.

Tenders should bear the following superscription on the cover.

"TENDER NO. JT/PB/I"

Tenders should be sent by post to or deposited at the Office of the Deputy General Manager 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, to reach that office not later than 15 hrs. on 30-5-1949.

4430

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA),
Cavalry Lines, Delhi.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the next session of the Bachelor of Teaching and the Master of Education Courses beginning July, 1949 should reach the undersigned by 15th June, 1949. Admission open to both men and women. Number of seats limited. Minimum requirements for admission to the B. T. course are B.A. or B.Sc. degree of a recognized University. Preference will be given to teachers and persons with high academic qualifications. Minimum qualifications for admission to the Master of Education course are B.T. with three years' teaching experience, the latter condition relaxable at the discretion of the Principal. Duration of both the courses is one year. Hostel accommodation available only for a limited number of students. Prospectus and forms can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of eight annas in advance.

A. N. BASU,
Principal.
4478

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item Rate) form are invited for constructing "HOSPITAL BUILDINGS", for the Medical College, Poona (R.C.C. Framed Structure), estimated to cost approximately Rs. 45,51,940/- and will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division No. 1, Poona, in his office upto 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1949 and will be opened on the same day. Rs. 45,519/- should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and the receipted chalan attached to the tender, which should be accompanied by a solvency certificate or Banker's certificate of his financial stability without which the tender would not be considered.

Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 15/- per set from the abovenamed officer, during office hours on all working days from 23rd May to 13th June, 1949. Detailed plans and estimate could be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division No. 1, during office hours on any working day.

The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures. The rates and amounts for each item should be worked out and the requisite total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no additions will be permitted.

Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those printed on the tender form and are incomplete in any respect, will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer.
Building Projects Division No. 1.
17th May, 1949.
Central Offices,
Poona No. 1. 1476

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of (1) Sluice Valves and (2) S. W. Pipes, etc. during the year 1949-50.

Tender forms containing full particulars, together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, De-Lisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 3/- for a set of each kind.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and handed over at the office of the Chief Accountant WITH A DEPOSIT OF (1) RS. 500/- AND (2) Rs. 700/- RESPECTIVELY, ON WEDNESDAY THE 8TH JUNE 1949 NOT LATER THAN 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P. 4483

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, of Bombay have agreed to sell the below mentioned property to one of our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

FIRSTLY:— All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground (since redeemed) with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Bellasis Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the City and Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1598 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 464 and according to previous title deeds under New No. 13983 but according to the Collector's Cadastral Survey Register under New No. B|13983 and Old Survey No. 247 and according to prior title deeds under New Survey Nos. 1|3575, 1|3576, 2|3562, 2-7|3563 and 4-3|2561 but according to the Collector's Cadastral Survey Register under New Survey No. A|3576 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|231 of Division No. 10 Byculla and Municipal E Ward No. 3322 (2), Street No. 222 D, Ward No. 3322 (3), Street No. 222C Ward No. 3323 Street No. 222 B and Ward No. 3324 Street No. 222A and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 232 and 233 of Byculla Division, on or towards the West by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1579 of Byculla Division and on or towards the South partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 230 of Byculla Division and partly by the passage and beyond that by the Bellasis Road.

SECONDLY:— All that piece or parcel of lease-hold land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Bellasis Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the City and Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement according to the Collector's records 1426 Square Yards but on actual survey found to admeasure 1239 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 464, New No. 13983, Old Survey No. 247 and according to the previous title deeds bearing New Survey Nos. 1|3575, 1|3576, 2|3562, 2-7|3563 & 4-3|3561 but according to the Collector's Cadastral Survey Register bearing New Survey No. 1|3576 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|231 of Division No. 10 Byculla according to previous title deeds but according to the Collector's Cadastral Survey Register bearing Cadastral Survey No. 231 of Byculla Division and bearing Municipal E Ward No. 3322 (1) and Street No. 222 E, and bounded as follows:- that is to say on or towards the East by the property firstly hereinabove described, on or towards the West by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2|229 of Byculla Division, on or towards the North by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1579 of Byculla Division and on or towards the South by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 230 of Byculla Division and beyond that by the Bellasis Road.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1949.

B. G. PANDIT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 4485

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 212 of 1949.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letter of Administration of the property and Credits of KISHINCHAND BEHRUMAL MARRIWALLA, late, a Fruit merchant of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, who resided at the time of his death at Top floor, Zehra Manzil, Lady Jamshedji Road, opposite Paradize Cinema, Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay and traded under the name and style of Kishin B. Marriwalla and also under the name and syle of K. Behrumal .. .. Deceased.

Bai BURIBAI, widow of Kishinchand Behrumal Marriwalla, the deceased abovenamed of Bombay Hindu Inhabitan, residing at top floor, Zehra Manzil, opposite Paradise Cinema, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim without the Fort of Bombay... ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

WITNESS MAHOMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 21st day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

(Sd.)- S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
Sealer.

This 22nd day of April 1949.
Petitioner-in-Person.
4486

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th, SATURDAY, the 21st, MONDAY, 23rd and TUESDAY, the 24th May, 1949 at 2 p.m. at B.& A. Shed, Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages.

MENESSE & CO.

DISPOSAL AUCTIONS

Under instructions from Regional Disposals Commissioner, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on 31-5-49 at R.I.N. Depot, Mankhurd: Hardware stores, spares for Singer Sewing Machines, Brushware, Glassware, Dorry Boats, Clothing and various R. I. N. stores, E. light fittings, brass nuts, canvas, cotton flannel singlets, vests, drill tunics and jumpers uniforms, fire bars, mild steel shackles, sackles, charging sets, generators, glass sheets, plugs, etc., on 1-6-49 at C. T. S. Store Yard, Sewri: Wire copper, brass and copper rods and tubes, German silver, brass, aluminium, copper and platinum scrap, lead and Eureka wire, rubber sheets, files, tools, iron, scrap gal, pipe, etc., on 2-6-49 at Firestone Factory godown, Sewree: Nylon fabric, Premex, accelerators, Graphite, Gleanesco, Thermaflex Absbestine, resorcinal, etc., all sales to commence at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) For particulars apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE PICTURE
"DHANYA VAD"

Under instructions from Messrs. MALVI RANCHHODDAS & CO., Attorneys for Messrs. Mahasukhlal Chimanlal Shah and on account and at the risk of Jagannath Govind Bandrekar carrying on business in the name and style of Kalpana Pictures, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 31-5-49 at 3 p. m. (S.T.) at their Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

Cinema Talkie Picture entitled "Dhanya Vad" in Hindi version with all the rights of exhibition, distribution and exploitation as also with the negative and positive reels and publicity materials, and all India rights.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

11TH COMBINED WEEK
JAIMANI DEWAN'S

LAHORE

Starring: NARGIS, KARAN DEWAN

MINERVA Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30
RIVOLI AND JAI HIND
Daily 1, 3-30 6-30, 9-45 P.M.
A.W.I. THEATRES LTD. Release

SWEEPERS' STRIKE TO CONTINUE

Union Demands Release Of Arrested Men

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has arranged to put a bull-dozer at the disposal of the Bombay Municipality. The bull-dozer, it is learnt, is required for using on the refuse heaps gathering at Hornby Vellard, on account of the City's collected Kachhra, being dumped there.

The Municipal Commissioner told pressmen today, that the figure of attendance stood at 6,000 as it did yesterday. Two hundred persons, had responded to his call, for manning the extra night shift between 7 to 11 p.m. The men, who were mostly working in some other jobs during the day, were coming in the evenings and working for four hours. They were paid Rs. 3 a day. He expected that this number would progressively increase, easing the situation considerably. He had received an offer from somebody that he would recruit a few thousand persons, if allowed to do so. While public response in Khetwadi area had shown great improvement, the response from refugees, so far, had been unsatisfactory.

The Commissioner stated that the explanatory note about the genesis and growth of the strike, which had been prepared yesterday, would be translated in Gujarati and Marathi, and posted in all sweepers' chawls, by this evening. This was also expected to show an improvement in the attendance.

Eviction of the tenants of the Municipal Chawls, who had been convicted to jail terms for not attending duties, was also being considered.

Four men who were produced this morning for "absenteism" were released on bail of Rs. 100 each, by the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on their undertaking to join duty immediately.

A spokesman of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh, in an interview said, that 26 persons were arrested yesterday and today. He maintained that the twelve thousand members of the Sangh, had all stayed away from work.

Questioned, as to how the Bombay Municipality, claimed that 6,000 persons were working, if his contention was correct, he said that the total strength of the workers was 18,000 The 6,000 loyal workers comprised, the supervision staff, peons, watchmen and the workers of the waterworks and pumping stations.

"We will continue the strike until our arrested men are released", he added.

Mr. Sohrab Pavri, principal of "Boys' Town", Nasik, who is shortly flying to America for studying the latest scientific methods in running boarding schools on the lines of "Boys' Town" of America, to introduce them in his own school.

PUBLIC HELP IN CLEANING CITY

No Military Aid Sought, Says Vartak

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government told the "Bombay Chronicle" today, that he had sent for Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, to have first hand information about the strike situation. The Minister felt that the Municipality could afford to carry on at the present rate. Public sesponse as well as organised efforts, were quite encouraging. But, there was some difficulty about getting drainage men, as these were technical hands.

"At least for this work why don't you requisition the military," he was asked.

Mr. Vartak felt that the present strike must be managed without the military, by the Municipality as well as voluntary efforts. Otherwise, the sword of Democles would always be there.

72 Strikers Sentenced

Seventy-two sweepers employed by the Conservancy Department of the Bombay Municipality in the Fort Area, who are stated to have abstained from duty since Friday last, were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar Brown, at the Eplanade Court this afternoon.

All the strikers, who had refused to join duty, pleaded guilty to the charge. They were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Magistrate under the Public Security Measures Act.

G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union Supports Strikers

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union held on Tuesday, lent its support to the municipal sweepers who are on strike and criticised the Municipal authorities for not giving a fair deal to workers.

B.P.C.C.'s Call For Volunteers

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following appeal:—The strike of the sweepers in Bombay city still continues. This has caused accumulation of filth and dirt in all parts of the city and the dirt will be increasing day by day unless strikers resume work. Accumulation of filth in the city is dangerous to the health of its people. Time has therefore come for every citizen to practise the ideal of 'self help', and it is the duty of every citizen to come forth to help our civic body to keep the city clean.

The B.P.C.C. have directed all its workers and volunteers to help the Municipality in cleaning the city and organising disposal of garbage, sewage etc., in a suitable way. The District Congress Committees and Taluka Congress Committees have already started this work and the B.P.C.C. would very much appreciate co-operation from all citizens in this cause.

Those desirous of volunteering themselves are requested to contact the nearest D.C.C. or the B.P.C.C. or the Health and Conservancy Departments, Bombay Municipality.

Convicts On Hunger-Strike

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sympathy for the hunger-striking Communists in different jails of the Bombay Province, seems to have percolated to certain convicts, suffering various terms of imprisonment for offences involving moral turpitude. Some convicts are learnt to have gone on sympathetic hunger-strike for small token periods.

It is learnt that 101 out of the originally listed 207 detenus have now given up the hunger-strike. The better known detenus, it is learnt, are still continuing.

BACKWARD CLASSES IN MERGED AREAS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In order to speed up the work of amelioration of the conditions of the Backward Classes in the merged and integrated States, the Government of Bombay has decided to take the help of the existing voluntary agencies doing such good work in the Province. Recognised agencies will be requested to extend their activities to these areas and paid grants on a certain basis for a period of two years. The position will be reviewed at the end of this period.

Local workers wishing to do such work and take advantage of the rules for the recognition and payment of grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies may get themselves affiliated to recognised institutions and work under their direction and control.

STRIP CLEARANCE IN KANARA DISTRICT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay is constrained to note that the strip clearance concessions granted to the people of the forest villages in Kanara district are being abused. These concessions were granted with a view to providing larger elbow room round the inhabited and cultivated areas as also in the interest of public health and the preservation of crops.

The Government wishes to impress upon all concerned how vital it is to observe strictly the rules in respect of strip clearance and trusts that the forest villagers will not abuse the concessions in future.

Food And Cloth Rationing In Kolhapur

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay (Mofussil) Cloth, Foodgrains and Kerosene Rationing (Application and Inquiry) Order, 1943, has been applied to Kolhapur City and the small towns of Jaysingpur and Ichalkaranji from May 18. Under this order, residents of these places are required to fill in declaration forms for obtaining ration cards for cloth and foodgrains in the manner prescribed by the local Rationing Authorities.

The relevant notification is published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of May 18.

Stamp Duty Remission To Displaced Persons

The Government of Bombay has directed that the stamp duty chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, on all instruments other than those falling within items 57 and 59 in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, executed in connection with the business of the Rehabilitation Finance Administration in the Province should be remitted with effect from June 1, 1948.

Prohibition Cases

The greater Bombay Police picked up 1111 cases, 1077 under the Abkari Act, 10 under the Opium Act and 24 under the Opium Smoking Act, in April last. Of these, 41 ended in convictions and 1070 were pending at the end of the month.

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which stands for the products of the India Electric Works Ltd.—Premier and Pioneer Manufacturers of Fans in the East. DO NOT BE MISLED BY ANY OTHER SIMILAR SYMBOLS which seem to have been recently introduced in the market.

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BEWARE of this tall, dark and handsome stranger... when he whistles at YOU in the dark!
RAY MILLAND
AUDREY TOTTER
THOMAS MITCHELL
In Paramount's "ALIAS Nick Beal"
with GEORGE MACREADY
FRED CLARK
Produced by ENDRE BOHEM
Directed by JOHN FARROW

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"WELCOME STRANGER"
Bing Crosby, Joan Caulfield, Barry Fitzgerald

OPENING ON FRIDAY, 27th MAY

YOU'LL FALL IN LOVE WITH SCREENS LOVELIEST SONG-BIRD— SURAIYA WHO GOES ONE BETTER IN.....

RATAN PICTURES' LAUGH-LINED MUSICAL

'CHAR-DIN'

AMALIKA-RUKHRAJ PRODUCTION

DIRECTION: M. SADIQ

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JAI-HIND RIVOLI

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(LIBERTY RELEASE)

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GEMINI'S CHANDRALEKHA

Now Showing at ROYAL OPERA HOUSE & CITY LIGHT

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FROM TODAY AT AHMEDABAD KRISHNA & CINEMA DE FRANCE

MOHAN TALKIES BARODA From 21st May.

ALSO AT MANY CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaisakh Vad 8 2005
Musim: Rajjab 21 1368
Parsi: Adar 20 1318
Sunrise 6-3 a.m. Sunset 7-8 p.m.
Hightide: 05-58, 18-42 Lowtide 00-50, 11-36.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

ENGINEERING OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION: Mr. March Penny, Chief Engineer of Cable ship "Recorder" will speak on " Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow in Communication Field" at Central Telegraph Office at 6 p.m. Mr. S. R. Kantebet will preside.

BHAJANA SAMAJ: Ramayana Upanyasam Service by Vyakarna Siromani Kavesseri Paremeswara Sastri at 8-45 p.m. Subject Ramayana Saram.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.: Documentary Films arranged by the United States Information Service at the Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road, at 3-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "Theosophy and Masters" at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Flora Fountain.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Commissioner will meet elected members of Ward No. 22 and 23 at 7-51 a.m. (B.T.) at Connaught Road Junction Ghorupdeo Road.

DAYANAND VIDYALAYA: A high school started by Arya Samaj, Matunga, with medium of instruction in Hindi. Those seeking admission should apply between May 30 and June 4 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission limited to 80 boys.

CITY POLICE FIRING CONDEMNED

The Bombay Progressive Writers' Association at its general body meeting passed a resolution condemning the police firing on May 8 at De Lisle Road and demanded that all the persons arrested in this connection should be set free immediately.

Radio

BOMBAY A.
FRIDAY, May 20.
231 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31/41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I.
7-30 a.m. Mangala Apte 7-45 Ramesh Prem 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sardar Mansoor 8-45 News (G).

TRANSMISSION II.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Sardar Mansoor 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bomvay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Delius.

TRANSMISSION III.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 p.m. Mohammad Shafi 5-15 Sardar Mansoor 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Keshavbuwa Ingle 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Rajyabhan Sathe 7-30 Ramesh Prem 7-45 Gujarati Geeton 8-0 D. R. Nimbargi 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Instrumental Music 9-40 As in Bombay B 10-0 George Bennett and His Band 11 Close down.

BOMBAY B.
TRANSMISSION I.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 D. R. Nimbargi 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Mangala Ranade.

TRANSMISSION II.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Mangala Ranade 1-10 Mile Jule Gane 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal.

TRANSMISSION III.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 p.m. As in Bombay A 5-30 D. R. Nimbargi 6-0 Mangala Ranade 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Mangala Apte 8-30 Hindustanche Nandarvan 8-45 Mohammad Shafi 9-0 Rajabhau Kathe Sathe 9-20 Mangala Apte 9-40 Anything Goes 9-0 Rajabhau Sathe 9-20 Manrao Kunsi 10-30 Keshawbuwa Ingle. 11 Close down.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I.
7-30 a.m morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Manisha Gajjar 8-30 Narayanlal Arya 8-45 News (G).

TRANSMISSION II.
6-0 p.m News (E) 6-10 G K Javdekar 6-25 Manisha Gajjar 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 "Kariawar".
320 m. (920 kc/s)
7-15 p.m. Topic of the Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Govindrao R. Shinde and Party (From Baroda only) 7-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad) 7-45 Ambubhai Mody (From Baroda only) 8-0 Gajananrao Joshi 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Songs 9-30 Narayanlal Arya 10-0 Govindrao R. Shinde and Party. 10-30 Close down.

Protection To Expanded Metal Industry

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY CONCLUDES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"While it is true that costs of production cannot be reduced without an increase in the quantum of production on which is dependent on a large available market, it is not possible for Government or any other authority to provide a guaranteed market particularly when there is no serious competition from imports, or to expand the existing market because, fundamentally, the market is dependent upon the people", said Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board here today, in the course of his opening remarks during the inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Expanded Metal Industry.

Besides Mr. Mehta, Dr. B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu and Mr. M. E. Rahman, members, also sat on the Panel of the Board which inquired into this case.

Having been started and developed under the stimulus of wartime shortage of expanded metal which was required both for the Defence Services and other public utilities like railways, ports, and general constructional purposes, the industry today comprises four manufacturers with an annual production of 1,500 tons of expanded metal against a rated capacity of 3,000 tons per annum.

Commenting on the lag between the rated capacity and the actual production, the president stated that, as in the case of other industries depending on semi-finished articles for their raw materials, the acute shortage of black steel sheet stood in the way of the full utilisation of productive capacity, with consequent increase in the cost of production.

"It is evident that the establishment of a sound engineering industry in the country", added Mr. Mehta, depends ultimately on the output of adequate steel and its price which is the backbone of the cost structure of every mechanized industry".

STOPPAGE OF IMPORTS

Referring to the demand of the industry for the total stoppage of imports to enable the industry to reach a stage of productivity at which it could bring down costs, Mr. Mehta made it clear that quantitative restrictions on imports should not be imposed as a matter of course, but should be resorted to in exceptional circumstances for protective or developmental purposes.

The Government of India, he said, did not generally favour the use of exchange control for affording protection to an industry. The imposition of a protective duty also depended upon the existence of unfair competition from imports. Such competition could not be proved when no imports were allowed from dollar and hard currency areas, while imports from sterling and soft currency countries were subject to monetary ceiling.

In the discussion that followed, it was agreed that the inquiry should be confined to ferrous expanded metal, especially in view of the fact that production of the non-ferrous variety was still in the experimental stage in India, owing to the small indigenous demand for such variety. As regards the present productive capacity of the Indian factories, it was pointed out that the reason why the manufacturers were unable to produce up to the maximum capacity of their plants was the non-availability of the principal raw material, namely, steel, in requisite quantity and quality. While the rated capacity was estimated at 3,300 tons per annum, the actual production has been about 1,500 tons a year during the last two years, but it was expected to increase to about 1,800 tons a year during the next two or three years. The manufacturers, however, contended that they could step up production as and when needed and they were also in a position to produce all the varieties expanded metal provided they were able to obtain the requisite raw material, namely, steel plates and sheets.

FUTURE DEMAND

There was considerable discussion on the question of the future demand for the product in the country. While, on the one hand, it was argued that the demand of the civil market was likely to decline owing to change in methods of road building, house construction, etc., as well as owing to slackening in the tempo of industrial development, on the other hand, it was urged that the demands of the Provincial Governments were likely to increase considerably owing to their expansion of such construction programmes as involved the use of expanded metal. It was provisionally suggested that the estimated demand could be placed at 3,000 tons a year for the next three years.

QUESTION OF QUALITY

On the question of quality, it was noted that the opinion of important consumers like Railways, port trusts, and constructional engineering concerns was that the indigenous product was satisfactory. The representative of the Public Works Department, Government of Bombay, emphasised the need of some kind of research with a view to enabling Indian expanded metal to withstand climatic conditions in India. The manufacturers, however, complained that they experienced difficulty regarding adequate and regular supply of raw materials. They also pointed out that in certain cases Government had placed orders abroad for expanded metal and requested that, provided that indigenous products were of the requisite standard, Government should purchase their requirements from Indian manufacturers. It was disclosed that, since there had been no appreciable imports, no adequate data were available regarding c.i.f. prices and landed costs for comparison with fair selling price of the Indian producers.

The inquiry concluded today.

SUPPLY OF POWER TO AGRICULTURISTS

Dr. Gilder Lays Foundation Of Electric Thermal Station

BARDOLI, May 19 (A P I)—Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Bombay's Minister for Health and Public Works, today laid the foundation stone of an electric thermal station stone of an electric power excusively for agricultural purposes and cottage industries.

The station, which will be worked on a co-operative basis, will start functioning in about a year.

Dr. Gilder said that generally electric companies do not operate for purely agricultural purposes for fear of loss; but through co-operative effort it would be possible to show to the country that electricity companies could economically operate for agricultural purposes. He appealed to the farmers to concentrate on food crops to enable the country to achieve economic freedom.

PROHIBITION BILL STILL AWAITS G. G.'S ASSENT

Delay Causes Anxiety In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Some anxiety has been caused in Bombay by the delay in the receipt of the Governor-General's assent to the Bill for the amendment and consolidation of the Abkari Act, popularly known as the Prohibition Bill.

The Bill was passed by the Legislative Assembly on March 1 and by the Bombay Legislative Council on March 12. Immediately thereafter it was forwarded for the assent of the Governor-General with a request for speedy disposal, as the Bombay Government was anxious for the immediate application of some of its provisions.

Ordinarily Bills forwarded for the assent of the Governor-General come back with the necessary assent in about six weeks time. For this reason the Prohibition Bill was expected to become operative as an Act in Bombay by now.

The Bill which contains 148 clauses plus an elaborate schedule, affects not only the penal law but the administration of laws relating to intoxicants, drugs and other medicinal preparations. It also affects Trade and Commerce. For this reason it was expected that it would have to pass through various Ministries of the Government of India and receive their scrutiny before the formal assent was given. Even so, it is considered that in view of the special request of the Bombay Government, the procedure could have been expedited.

The Government, it is understood have made another request for the necessary assent.

Probation Of Offenders Act Amendment

After receipt of assent of the Governor-General of the Indian Union, the Bombay Probation of Offenders (Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of May 17.

DAHYABHAI AMUSED AT PRESS REPORT

No Effort To Get Sweepers From Ahmedabad

BOMBAY, May 19 (API)—Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, in a statement said today:

"I was amused to read a report in the press that I had gone to Ahmedabad with a view to obtaining help from the Ahmedabad Municipality for getting some conservancy staff for for Bombay, while as a matter of fact, I had been to Delhi to see my father before he left for Dehra Dun. I did halt at Ahmedabad yesterday for a few hours on my way back to Bombay, but that was only to see Dr. B. N. Kanuga, a very old friend of my father who is ailing for some time and about whom we were feeling anxious more so, as my father is unable to go to Ahmedabad.

"It is not the purpose of my visit to Ahmedabad to contact the Municipal authorities there for obtaining additional staff for Bombay, nor did I have the time to do any such thing. I did not even try to contact the municipal authorities, the Chief Officer or the Health Officer. If anything in that direction is to be done, it is for the Municipal Commissioner to do so."

WEATHER

POONA, May 19 (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday the May 19, 1949:—

Thunder-showers have been widespread in Assam, the East Central Provinces, the South Bombay Deccan and Malabar and local in Chota Nagpur, in and near the hills of the West United Provinces and in Mysore. There have also been a few Thunder-showers in West Bengal, Orissa, Berar and South-East Madras.

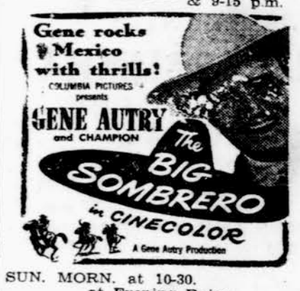
Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the West United Provinces, the East Punjab and Vindhya Pradesh.

Forecast valid until the evening of 20th:— Thunder-showers will be fairly widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Malabar and occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal Chota Nagpur, Mysore and south-east Madras. A few Thunder-showers are likely in Bihar, in and near the hills of the West United Provinces and the East Punjab, in the central parts of the country and in the Deccan. Scattered dustor Thunder-showers are also possible in the plains of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

POONA, May 19 (A.P.I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from April 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (I.S.T.) on May 19, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 105 79 0 0 minus 0.4; Ahmednagar 97 — — — —; Baroda 105 81 0 0 minus 0.1; BOMBAY 94 82 0 0 0; Calcutta 92 82 0 15.6 plus 10.9; Delhi 109 83 0 1 minus 0.5; Hyderabad (Dn.) 105 85 0 0.5 minus 1.1; Madras 96 83 0 0.9 minus 0.2; Mahabaleshwar 78 64 0 0 3 minus 1.2; Nagpur 111 83 0 0.1 minus 0.8; Patna 93 79 0 4.0 plus 3.3; Poona 95 74 0 0.4 minus 0.5; Sholapur 103 76 T 2.0 plus 1.1; Simla 78 51 0.7 3.1 0; Surat 96 81 0 0 minus 0.2.

STRAND Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.



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at Evening Rates.
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Plans Open. BOOK NOW.

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"Easter Parade"
"Julia Misbehaves"
and now
"LUXURY LINER"
in Technicolor
Starring Most Popular Teen-Ager
JANE POWELL
2nd WEEK
METRO
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Sunday Morning at 10
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at Reduced Rates

3rd Week REHANA IS RAVISHINGLY ENCHANTING in
ROSHNI
MUMTAZ ALI, late V. H. DESAI
NOVELTY
Daily 3-30; 6-30 & 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
NEPTUNE BANDRA
Daily 12-45; 3-45; 6-45; 9-45
Ad. Booking 3 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Also at SURYA (Parel) from Sat. 28th
A Central F. D. Release

8 TH WEEK
Rajkamal's
APNA DESH
Directed by V. SHANTARAM
NEW WEST END
3, 6-15, 9-30 Mat. Sun. 11-45
Adv. Booking as usual

SURPRISING POPULARITY of a 2-week picture
Lachhi
KULDIP Pictures musical Punjabi
Manorama, Wasti, Om Prakash
ROXY 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
Advance: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6

4th BIG COMBINED WEEK SAIGAL THE KING OF MELODIES LIVES AGAIN AS & IN
OMAR KHAYYAM
SWASTIK, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. at 1
EXCELSIOR, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Plans open
TAJ 4, 7, 10 Sun. at 1
A SWASTIK INDIA LTD., Release.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: M|s. Banarsi Das & Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta.

DATE & TIME: 31-5-1949 at 9 A.M.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Ordnance Depot, Mokameh. (Rly. Station Mokameh Junction, East Indian Railway).

STORES: 1. Winches Crab 1 ton. App. Camouflage Spiders, Veils Mosquito Olive Green.
2. Tents I.P. 180 lbs. E. P. (Jute) and a huge quantity of Tents I.P. 180 lbs. Jute Flies outer.
3. Misc. Salvage Stores consisting of wood scraps, Containers Tin and Turn Plates, Drums Metal, Gunny Old etc. etc.

NOTE: 25% of the Bid should be paid as Earnest Money on the fall of hammer.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depots or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4 Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of each sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if necessary.

Issued by

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A. C. 21

GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
Advance booking daily between 9-30 A.M. & 12-30 and 3-00 P.M. and 6-30 P.M.
and at
CITY LIGHT
DAILY 3 SHOWS
3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
Extra Show at 11-45 A.M. on Friday, Saturday & Sunday
ALSO AT
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SWASTIK MALAD
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LONG LIFE & DURABILITY
THE KRISHNA ENGINEERING WORKS,
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Stockists:—
SUN ELECTRIC & MOTOR STORES,
Lohar Chawl, Bombay.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"I LOVE TROUBLE"

At The New Empire

"I Love Trouble" is the new Columbia picture and that's just what Franchot Tone, in the role of a private investigator, gets plenty of! Here's a mystery melodrama that's fast-moving, violent and always exciting.

The Roy Huggins' screen-play, based on his best-selling novel, "The Double Take," has the usually suave playboy Tone, as a hard-hitting "private eye" matched against five fascinating lovelies . . . and it comes out murder!

Janet Blair is starred opposite Tone as a wide-eyed innocent caught in a web of blackmail and double-crossing. Janis Carter as a glamorous and mysterious Brazilian beauty; Adele Jergens, a designing showgirl and unwilling aid to the sleuth; Glenda Farrell is dependable "girl Friday"; and Lynn Merrick, whose sordid past is the key to the suspenseful chain of events, round out the quintet which makes life for the hard-working detective interesting but doubly dangerous!

When Stuart Bailey (Tone) is assigned by prominent citizen Ralph Johnston (Tom Powers) to look into his wife's background because of some threatening letters she has received, the detective soon finds himself involved with a big shot gambler (Steven Geray) whose henchmen try to persuade him to lay off the investigation in not too gentle terms. One witness is murdered before he can come across with any information. When Mrs. Johnston's lifeless body is found, Bailey is framed for the two killings.

The case becomes even more confused when the murdered woman's sister doesn't recognize her! But Bailey manages to tie up all the clues and delivers the culprit to the police. Who is the guilty party?

John Ireland, Donald Curtis, Eduardo Ciannelli, Robert H. Barrat and Raymond Burr are seen in important supporting roles and do more than their share in making the film such an exciting one from start to finish.

An S. Sylvan Simon production, both directed and produced by Mr. Simon, Columbia's "I Love Trouble" is first-rate melodrama, calculated to keep even the most blase movie-goer on the edge of his seat.

"LUXURY LINER"

At The Metro

Eleven musical numbers, ranging from operatic arias to nursery rhymes are heard in M-G-M's new Technicolor musical, "LUXURY LINER" which is being held over for 2nd week at the Metro due to insistent public demand.

Jane Powell's songs include the French-Canadian ditty, "Alouette", the "Gavotte" from the Massenet opera "Manson" the well-known "Peanut" Vendor" which she sings in a unique operatic version, and the novelty song, "I Wuv a Wabbit".

In a duet with Lauritz Melchior, Miss Powell sings "Spring Came Back to Vienna" while Melchior's solos are "Come Back to Sorrento" and "Helan Gar" a Scandinavian drinking song.

Marina Koshetz and Melchior sing a duet from the second act of Verdi's "Aida" and Miss Koshetz also sings Cole Porter's famous "I've Got You Under My Skin".

Additional songs are "Yes, We Have No Bananas", a specialty number by the Pied Pipers and "Vamo a Rumbia" played by Xavier Cugat and his orchestra.

Adele Jergens and Franchot Tone in Columbia's "I Love Trouble" mystery thriller runni ng at NEW EMPIRE.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:

"ALIAS NICK BEAL", starring Ray Milland, Thomas Mitchell, Audrey Potter, Fred Clark and George Macready.

NEW EMPIRE:

"I LOVE TROUBLE", starring Franchot Rone and Janet Blair, Janis Carter, Abale Jergens and Glenda Farrell.

METRO:

"LUXURY LINER" starring George Bront, Jane Powelo, Laurity Melchior and Xavier Cugat.

STRAND:

"THE BIG SOMBRERO", starring Geno Autry, Elena Verdug.

PARADISE:

"BLOOD AND SAND".

BANDRA:

"WOMAN IN WHITE".

Bundled Wives

HOLLYWOOD.—

Maybe the Pyramid Clubs are to blame for all this. But anyway, Errol Flynn, Charlie Chaplin, Fred Macmurray and others report they're in receipt of the newest type of chain letter, which seems ta be circulating the screen colony generally.

The letter reads:

"This is being started in the hope of bringing relief, joy, happiness and contentment to tired workingmen. Simply send a copy to five equally tired workingmen, then bundle up your wife and send her to the man at the top of th elist. When your name comes to the top, you will receive 14,747 women. Do not break the chain. One man did ar1 got his own wife back!"

—NANA.

"ALIAS NICK BEAL"

At The Regal

Though it can hardly be called a cycle, Paramount's popular star, Ray Milland, played two parts villain to one part hero in his last three films. And if the truth were known, he's revelled in playing the role of the heel to such an extent that he has high hopes Paramount will schedule several such roles for him in the near future.

Fans will remember what a villainous heel Milland was in "So Evil My Love," in which he drove lovely Ann Todd to murder. He cleaned up his life considerably in "Sealed Verdict." But in his new screen adventure, "Alias Nick Beal," which comes today to the Regal Theatre, he is more evil-hearted than ever. Not only does he try to frame one of his co-stars, Thomas Mitchell, on a murder charge in this mystery thriller, but he also terrorizes and infects with evil his other co-star, lovely Audrey Totter.

"Alias Nick Beal" is said to have plenty on breath-taking excitement and unusual suspense. It furnishes his co-stars, Miss Totter and Mitchell, some of their most harrowing screen involvements as the two are taken up the ladder of success, through an alliance with Nick Beal (Milland), only to find stark terror and tragedy awaiting them as they gradually become aware of his mysterious identity.

Even before the cameras had finished rolling on this drama, Milland confided that he was nursing a private yen to do the F. Scott Fitzgerald story, "Babylon Revisited," on the screen. The meaty part of the reformed alcoholic should furnish some spirited and unorthodox screen behaviour for the popular favourite, once Hollywood puts it before the cameras.

Also Paramount on Milland's wish list is a re-make of "The Scoundrel" the Hecht-MacArthur film which starred Noel Coward many years ago.

So far, none of these stories has been slated for production, but Milland believes his record as a screen villian should bring him some more interestingly evil assignments.

A scene from "Alias Nick Beal" starring Ray Milland and Audrey Totter being shown at REGAL.

Latin Spitfire Elena Verdugo has a few words with an amused Gene Autry in Columbia's Cinecolor "The Big Sombrero" at the STRAND.

"THE BIG SOMBRERO"

At The Strand

Columbia's "The Big Sombrero," newest Gene Autry starrer in Cinecolor, is a rodeo of Western thrills, a fiesta of melody and a jamboree of romance. Champion, Gene's famous horse, is also starred, and the supporting cast includes Elena Verdugo, Stephen Dunne, George J. Lewis and Vera Marshe.

Olive Cooper's original screenplay provides Gene with his hottest adventure as it serves up North of the border thrills and South of the Border romance. Gene finds himself in Mexico looking for a job, and promptly tangles with James Garland (Dunne), former barker and confidence man who has virtually becomes the overlord of the vast Estrada Rancho. Gene decides to throw in his lot with the poor rancheros who are the ranch's tenants and whom Garland is trying to evict. In the big cattle drive attempted by the rancheros and led by Gene, neither savage ambush, dangerous landslide nor whizzing bullet can stop Gene from completing it and exposing Garland for what he is.

Autry does everything expected of him and more. With his magnificent steed, Champion, he's the very personification of the outdoors. Gene is heard in some of the best songs he's had occasion to sing, including "You Belong to My Heart," "My Adobe Hacienda," "La Golondrina" and "My Darling Clementine." Lovely Miss Verdugo, a stunner if there ever was one, plays Gene's leading lady to perfection. She also does a high-spirited Spanish dance.

Dunne, Lewis, as a fighting ranchero, and Miss Marshe as a blonde "threat" to the caballeros, are also extremely capable.

Frank McDonald directed this Gene Autry Production for producer Armand Schaefer.

The Women Pay

Willys of Hollywood has checked in after a 30-day trip around the country to find his nylon troubles pyramiding. On his desk were orders from 25 top feminine actresses for specialized hosiery, each for a different style.

KESARI'S THREE GEMS
LODHRA
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CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc
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Flutter In Hollywood

OSCAR AWARD FOR HAMLET UPSETS SCREEN BIG-WIGS

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD.—The boys and girls barely had time to give their Academy Oscars a few loving pats befbre wheels where in motion for an entirely "New Deal" in next year's awards.

Management and methods of voting in the Academy have long been under fire, but what many prefer to call "The 1949 Fiasco" has brought it home to Hollywood leaders that this annual business of bestowing official awards for distinguished achievements must be widened to encompass the rest of the country.

Some system must be figured out they insist, whereby motion-picture patrons everywhere, or at least the exhibitors representing them, can have some sort of definite say as to what is best from Hollywood. Thus broadened the affair could be transformed into a mighty exploitation and good-will building effort for the entire industry.

As it stands today, Academy methods are small-townish, politically guided and the Awards controlled by the votes of a mere handful of studio workers. These folks live too close to the big show to give it fair criticism. It is generally conceded that a considerable percentage of the Academy's members again this year did not see all the pictures and performances on which they voted.

Most astonishing to fathom at large was the inclusion on the list of five best pictures of the two J. Arthur Rank English-made features. "Hamlet" and "The Red Shoes". On the other hand, the paying patrons want to know what became of thse two superlative Hollywood-made efforts, "Sitting Pretty" and "A Foreign Affair".

Even the Academy Oscar-audience was startled into stunned silence at the climax of the affair when "Hamlet" was announced as the best picture. There was a gasp and only a few perfunctory handclaps.

The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and along with it the fambus annual Oscar Awards, were dizzily nose-diving toward the point of complete disintegration today as the most intriguing debate in Hollywood centered on this question:

The astounding climax to the 21st Annual Oscar festivities which hustled an English-made movie to the top spot over all the vaunted Hollywood product, was still on everyone's tongue superseding, in fact, the resignation of President Jean Hersholt and the inglorious dissolution of the Academy itself.

Who voted for "Hamlet"?

On every side the question is still being heard. To date, no one has been able to discover an Academy voter willing to admit he inserted on his ballot the picture title Hollywood has now come to regard as an evil name.

Stars, featured players, even the lowiest extras sided with producers and studio heads in open anger at the backhanded slap Hollywood gave itself in the Academy voting. Meanwhile, up and down movie lots, on sound stages, in public corridors and front offices, the same question was heard and left unanswered:

"I have talked to close to 100 actors and director friends, all Academy voters", said Barbara Stanwych, herself one of the nominees for best actress. "And not one of their said they voted for 'Hamlet.' It is amazing Everyone I meet, I ask, and no one voted for the picture. What goes?"

Among top producer-directors likewise puzzled is Frank Capra, now filming the new Bing Crosby picture, "Riding High." He is a past Academy President and until wartime was an active worker in its affairs.

'Don't look at me," he said. "I am not the man who voted for 'Hamlet.' Yes, I was astonished at the result."

Miss Ethel Barrymore, first lady of the stage-recently transferring her allegiance to the screen—was chosen for the supreme honour of presenting Oscar to the "best picture". Her summing was most cryptic of all:

"Weren't you surprised when you opened the envelope and found 'Hamlet' had won?" She was asked after the show.

"Terribly so," replied Miss Barrymore. "and for just one reason."

"What was that?"

"Because," replied the lady who should know acting, and, above all, her Shakespeare, "because I saw the picture."

While none voiced the slightest suspicion of stuffed ballot boxes—a national accounting firm tabs and guards the votes—an ugly rumour floated around this politically torn town that Academy members had "ganged up" on the studio top-drawer boys. It was hinted that a solid bloc of underlings, disgruntled by play cuts and slashed personnel, had deliberately thrown their votes for a foreign picture to discredit Hollywood in the eyes of the world. If this is true, the plot was a sensational success.

Dovecotes

TRADE PAPER'S COMMENT

The Hollywood "Reporter" and other trade papers were editorially sounding the death of the Academy and calling upon National Exhibitor Associations to underwrite a new plan whereby the annual Oscar presentations could be revived outside the pressure of studio politics and stupid operational methods.

All factions were in solid agreement on one point: The Academy is through. It died just as it came of age—on its 21st birthday.

"Oscar is dead!" chants Hollywood, adding hopefully, "long live Oscar!"

One of the biggest chain-theatre operators in the Midwest proposes a plan whereby fans in all sections could determine the "bests" each year.

"LET'S FACE FACTS," SAID THIS SHOWMAN. "THE BEST MOTION PICTURE IS THE ONE THAT PLAYS TO THE LARGEST CROWDS AND BRINGS IN THE MOST DOLLARS. WHY SHOULD A FEW PEOPLE IN HOLLYWOOD SET THEMSELVES UP AS JUDGES? THE BEST BREAD IS DETERMINED BY THE CUSTOMERS—NOT BY THE BAKERS ASSOCIATION. IT SHOULD BE THE SAME IN THE MOVIE BUSINESS GIVE THE OSCAR AWARDS TO THE PEOPLE. ALL OF US THEATRE OPERATORS WILL SPEND WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO HELP"

Judging by this yar's open display of flagrant bad taste, the Academy's Board of Governors should hereafter make it compulsory for Oscar candidates to submit affidavits itemizing campaign campaign expenditures, just as national political fugures are required to do.

THE ANIMALS' FRIEND

HOLLYWOOD.

Every time an animal picture is turned out by Hollywood a flock of self-styled friends of the poor four-footers gather in the theatre to see if they can't pounce on some act of cruelty on the pat of the movie-makers and stir up a big fuss about it.

That is why producers welcome the presence on their sets of a man named Mel Morse, identified on his calling cards as "regional director for the American Humane Association". It is Mr. Morse's job to watch over the filming of animal scenes, not only to protect the beasts from harm, but to see that the film folks get a square shake on any possible cruelty charges.

Hollywood's Animal Craze

Mr. Morse is a busy man these days because Hollywood is in the throes of an animal cycle and he practically bicycles from one lot to another in order to keep abreast of things. Last year 132 animal movies were made and in 1949 the total will be close to 150. Morse's most intensive duties right now centre on Eagle-Lion, where "Red Stallion of the Rocket" is whipping up some breath-taking battle sequences involving a maddened elk and the stallion. Various tricky devices are used to promote realism and these, Mr. Morse points out, often fool on-lookers into the belief that animals are actually being harmed.

No Secrets Revealed

"It wouldn't be fair to the producers to give away their secrets", he says, "but you can bet your socks that if any animal gets hurt during the filming of a picture these days it's entirely accidental. It doesn't happen twice a year."

The new "Red Stallion" picture, in addition to the horse-elk fight, features a clash between two stallions in a corral. Again no real injury was done. A transparent covering was fitted over the mouth of each horse to prevent use of teeth. Steel horse-shoes were replaced by ones made of sponge rubber.

NANA.

"HERFORD" DIESEL ENGINES
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HORIZONTAL, COLD STARTING, SOLID INJECTION, FOUR-STROKE, SINGLE CYLINDER,
5/6 H. P. to 120 H. P.
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of various items of "Harness and Saddlery", located at the Albion Depot, Budge Budge, near Calcutta. Tenderers should quote a lump-sum figure for the entire lot.
Tenders should be submitted in the prescribed forms which can be obtained from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras, at Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set.
Tender forms (non-transferable) contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.
Applications for export licences, if any, from the purchaser, will be recommended to the export Department concerned.
Tenders should be addressed to the Director (United States Transfers), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 P.M. on June 6, 1949.
Issued by
Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals).
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
A.C. 18

GREYS 'A' PREVAIL OVER LUSITANIANS

Enter Final Of Emar Gold Cup Tourney

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

GREYS 'A'	2
LUSITANIANS	0

Greys 'A' triumphed over Lusitanians by two goals to nil. Greys registered both goals in the first period of play. Bombay Greys now enter the final of the Tommy Emar Gold Cup Hockey Tournament. This evening's match was a triumph for both defences or many more goals should have resulted otherwise.

Surprising enough, the ten-woman Lusitanian outfit—they were without their star forward—Cissie D'Souza,—went into the offensive from the word go, but the superiority of the Grey's defence asserted itself in no mean manner and they were pegged back into their own territory where they had to use all their forces at their command to keep their goal intact.

Thereafter the Greys attack made two feeble attempts to force the pace and forge ahead but in the Lusitanian defence they found a real stumbling block.

On one of these occasions, custodian Assumption Mascarenhas was called upon to save her side and she performed like a true veteran.

TWO QUICK GOALS

It was only after the game had progressed for about fifteen minutes that Greys forged ahead when Pat Hickson scored a grand goal with a terrific carpet drive and immediately from the bully-off, Gwen Smythe added the second after Yvonne Carvalho had done the spade work for it.

Undaunted by this drastic two-goal deficit, the Lussis put their heart and soul in the attack, but unfortunately they were forced to yield no less than three penalty-corners from which they emerged victorious.

Crossing over with the same tally the Greys forced the pace but all their sporadic raids were brought to nought by their over-anxiousness and last but not the least the Lussis defence put up a semblance of a stout-hearted show.

The Greys had a golden opportunity of consolidating their position but Yvonne Carvalho "muffed" up a positive sitter when she allowed the custodian to get the better offer.

Roving over to the opposite end Cissie D'Souza sat in a capital centre from the right wing but the other Lusi attackers let this grand opportunity slip through their fingers.

Accepting a pass from Yvonne Carvalho, Gwen Smythe flashed past the crushing Rose D'Souza but hit a missing well over the cross-bar when confronted with only the custodian.

PANSY THOMAS OUTSTANDING

The one little mistake the Lussis attackers made was trying to get past the ever-watchful diminition Pansy Thomas, who stood serene and a terror to the opposition; while her colleague Dorothy Adams gave her as much support as was asked of her.

After forcing four corners which ultimately proved abortive, the Lussis made their presence felt in the opposing territory where Jessie D'Souza took a rather feeble crack at goal where custodian Verdis deflected it nimbly.

The teams were:

GREY'S 'A': Maggie Verdis; Pansy Thomas and Dorothy Adams; Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff and Brenda Smythe; Pat Hickson, Ruby McCarthy, Gwen Smythe, Yvonne Carvalho and Ray Salway.

LUSITANIANS: Assumption Mascarenhas; Esme D'Souza and Rose D'Souza; Carmen D'Souza, Kitty Pittigrew and Pam D'Souza; Edna Arklie, Cissie D'Souza, Jessie D'Souza, Joan Arklie and Elsa D'Souza.

UMPIRES: Z. DeSilva and O. Ferriera.

WATERPOLO IN BOMBAY

Maccabi Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Maccabi Open Water Polo Tournament Golwalla Baths and P. M. Hindu Baths Junior String failed to arrive at a conclusive verdict, both sides having to share six goals.

There will be no replay as both teams decided to share the honours of third position.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground
5-30 p.m. Grey's "B" vs. City "A". (Semi- final Emar Cup).
FOOTBALL
Cooperage
4-15 p.m. Globe "B" vs. St. Francis "B" (Semi final Summersgill).
5-40 p.m. Tata S. C. vs. Tata "A" (Practice).
St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.
3-45 p.m. R I A S C vs. B S N
4-45 p.m. R I A F vs. G.I.P. "B"
5-45 p.m. Khandoba Vijay vs. Indian Culture League (Harwood League).
G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.
4-40 p.m. Goan Sports "D" vs. Rainbow "B".
5-45 p.m. Bombay Gas vs. Young Challenger's "B".
BILLIARDS
Islam Gymkhana
6 p.m. to 8 p.m. A. S Barret vs. H. Darham.
9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Ranvir Khatau vs D. R. Havewalla.
(W. I. Billiards).
DIVING
P. M. Hindu Baths, Chowpatty
6-30 p.m. Plain Diving Heats (Maccabi Club Tourney).

NASIK GYMKHANA BADMINTON

Table Tennis Semi-Finals

NASIK May 19 (API): Miss Tidke of Nasik won the Ladies Singles championship of the Nasik Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournaments played last night. Miss Tidke in an easy encounter beat Miss Durga Kher (Wardha) 11-3 6-11 and 11-5.

In the Mens Doubles semi-finals the Bombay pair Shirke and Bhopardikar beat Bala Ullal (Bombay) and Shaikh Chand (Nasik) 15-3 15-7.

In the Mixed Doubles Preliminary Rounds K. S. Tilay and Mrs. Pande beat Parulekar and Miss Tidke 15-9 18-17 while Shirke and Miss Khandke beat Bhopardikar and Miss Dani 4-15 15-11 15-6.

In the Mens Doubles Nilkant and Parulekar beat Kshirsagar and Kulkarni 15-0 15-6.

In the Semi-Finals of the Table Tennis Singles Open Tournaments played here M. S. Prabhu (Nasik) beat Altaf Hussain (Bombay) 21-18 18-21 22-20 21-16 while Gopalaswamy beat S. G. Nadkarni 22-20 21-11- 23-21.

In the Table Tennis Doubles Quarter Finals Bala Ullal and Bhopardikar beat D. G. Nadkarni and Prabhu 21-11 and 21-10.

W. I. BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Western India Billiards Tournament played this evening at the Islam Gymkhana M. Concessio beat Govindprasad Mansingh by 510 to 450 points. Mansingh registered two good breaks of 42 and 30.

In the other match S. N. Sanyal beat H. Peermahomed by 544 to449 points.

"I.F.A." NEGOTIATES WITH INDO-CHINA

Team May Visit Calcutta Late In June

CALCUTTA, May 19 (API): The Indian Football Association is to negotiate further the proposal to send a football team to Saigon, Indo-China.

The League sub-committee of the I.F.A. today discussed the exchange of visits by football teams between India and Indo-China. The proposal that the Indo-China team should visit Calcutta in the latter half of June this year to play four matches did not suit the Committee as the I.F.A. were not in a position to play these matches between league fixtures. Moreover, the Santosh Trophy would be held during this period.

Regarding the I.F.A. sending a team to Saigon in November or December, it was considered that this might be possible if the Swedish Football team's visit did not materialise. The I.F.A., it was suggested, should negotiate the matter further with the Indo-China Football Authorities.

COOPERAGE FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the First Division of the Harwood Football League this evening Rashid XI and Burmah Shell were concerned in a goalless draw.

Though Rahid's XI and Burmah Shell both had numerous scoring opportunities neither side found the nets. Rashid's XI had much more of the exchanges.

Earlier in the Summersgill Cup Tournament Goan Sports 'B' beat Karnatak Sporting by a solitary goal.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Football Leagues at Parel:

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE SECOND DIVISION:

A. B. Police 0, Kohinoor Mills 0.

Volkart 2 (Dantes, Fernandes), Rainbow 2 (Rao 2).

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOURTH DIVISION:

Keropet S.C. 2 (Kunder 2). Blue Young Boys 1 (Peris).

The fourth division of the Harwood League will be completed tomorrow. G.I.P. Railway's 'C' team are heading Section 'A' and B. B. & C. I. Rly. 'B' are the winners of Section 'B'.

Both these teams will now meet in a knock out match to decide the winners of the Fourth Division. The final match will take place on Sunday, 22nd at St. Xavier's College Ground at 5-40 p.m.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, May 19 (API): The three matches played in the First Division Calcutta Football League today resulted as follows:—

East Bengal 5, Kalighat 0.

Mohan Bagan 1, Dalhousie 0.

Rajasthan 1, Bhowanipore 1.

U. N. PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR FOR KASHMIR

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, U. S. war time Commander-in-Chief on the Pacific Fleet, who has been appointed Plebiscite Administrator for Jammu and Kashmir, points out on a world map in the office of U. N. Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, the area, which will be the first to hold a free and impartial plebiscite under U. N. auspices. Looking on is is Mr. Lie. —"P. G. Krishnayya's Service".

New Zealanders Declare At 441 For Five

WALLACE AND REID FLOG CAMBRIDGE BOWLERS

CAMBRIDGE, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealanders forty-nine runs ahead with seven wickets still standing, continued their first innings against Cambridge University here today in fine weather and on a dry wicket.

W. Wallace and J. Reid went out to continue their fourth wicket stand, which overnight had yielded 37.

With Wallace hitting powerfully and Reid scoring steadily, the New Zealanders had brought their score to 290 without further loss by lunch, when the fourth wicket partnership had realised 271.

The second of three boundaries in an over from Doggart took Wallace to his fourth century of the tour in two hours 10 minutes, and the stand passed the 200 in 2 hours and 40 minutes.

Wallace, playing a wide variety of strokes with equal ability, had brought his score to 172 not out by lunch, when Reid was eight short of his century.

After lunch the New Zealand batsmen continued in command, and at tea had brought their score to 441 for five. The innings was then declared closed.

Bowler after bowler was tried in an endeavour to break the fourth wicket stand between Wallace and Reid, and eventually Warr received the reward of his good endeavours when Wallace gave a catch off him to the wicket-keeper when three short of a double century. The stand had put on 324 in four hours 50 minutes, and Wallace hit 16 fours.

His aggregate for the season is now 727, in eight innings, with an average of just under 91.

With the departure of Wallace, Reid and Donnelly punished the now tiring bowling until Donnelly was dismissed. Reid, who had reached his first century of the tour in four hours 25 minutes, carried on to make 188 unbeaten.

SCORE-BOARD

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY (1st Innings)	107
NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings):	
Sutcliffe c Morris b Warr	2
Hadlee c Popplewell b Warr	4
Reid not out	188
Smith Cinsole b Warr	9
Wallace c Popplewell b Warr	197
Donnelly c Popplewell b Doggart	27
Radbone not out	1
Extras	13
Total (for 4 wkts. declared)	441
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY (2nd Innings)	
Morris not out	36
Dewes b Hayes	32
Doggard not out	5
Extras	5
Total (for 1 wkt.)	78

MAHARASHTRA HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Preliminary Round Of Campbell Cup

POONA, May 19 (API): Five preliminary rounds in the Col. Campbell Cup for the Maharashtra Hockey Championship have now been decided. The results of the matches were played on the Ammunition Factory ground at Kirkee are as follows:

Ammunition Factory 1, Poona United 0.

512 Command Workshop 2, Metro Sports 0.

Kirkeeans W. O. Kirkee Ordnance. Himalaya Sports 4, Farooki XI 0 Brothers Club 3, Friends Union 1.

The Poona Aga Khan Hockey Tournament will commence here on the Poona Club ground on June 4. Entries close on May 31.

County Cricket Results

LONDON, May 19 (PTI-Reuter). Following are today's County Cricket close of play scores:

AT LORDS: Middlesex beat Leicestershire by an innings and 44 runs.

Middlesex 273.

Leicestershire 70 (Gray 6 for 38, Young 4 for 12) and 159 (Young 5 for 42).

AT WELLS: Somerset versus Yorkshire: Rain stopped play for the day

Somerset 146.

Yorkshire 83 (Tremlett 5 for 19, Hazell 5 for 18).

AT OXFORD: Oxford University vs. Lancashire. Lancashire 370 for seven declared.

Oxford University 115 (Roberts 3 for 23, Grieves 3 for 33) and 113 for five.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

Both English 'A' And 'B' Teams Triumph

LONDON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): England regained some of their lost prestige by completing a double victory in the football field over Continental opponents tonight.

At Oslo, England's 'A' team beat Norway by four goals to one, to show improved form after crashing against Sweden last week, and England 'B' side beat Holland four to zero in Amsterdam.

Playing much better football than their amateur opponents England had nearly all the game territorially against Norway. The narrow ground cramped the movements of the lively England attack and a slippery ball and greasy turf did not make goal getting easy.

Two English goals came in each half. Mullem scored in the fifth minute, Finney in 37th minute and Morris got the last in the 71st minute. England's third goal was scored by Norway's right back Spydevoold.

England were well together as a team but there were times when the defence did not look too strong and the Norwegians were able to find gaps. Both sides played a short passing game and that of the losers as well as of the winners was extremely accurate. The difference was in the completion of the attack. Forty-thousand spectators were present.

Sixty thousand spectators filled the olympic stadium at Amsterdam to see the England B versus Holland match. After an uninspiring and goalless first half, England settled down to a more consistent and steady game, with wingers Langton and Parsons repeatedly beating the home backs for speed.

The English victory would have been more pronounced with a little more steadiness in front of goal All the England goals were scored in the second half.

NO NEED TO ASSURE PHILIPPINES

Calwell Justifies White Australia Policy

CANBERRA, May 19 (PTI-Reuter) The Immigration Minister Mr. Arthur Calwell said in the House of Representatives here today that it was "a lie" to suggest that there was any need for an assurance of friendship and goodwill to the Philippines President.

He was speakking on an adjournment motion moved by Mr. John Thomas Lang, Leader of the Land Labour Party, that the House request the Governor-General to convey to the Philippines President "a firm assurance of our friendship, goodwill, and an affirmation that Australias immigration policy in relation to Philippines nationals is based solely on economic considerations."

Mr. Cawell said it was also a lie to sugest there was a need to emphasise that Australia's policy was based on economic considertions. Mr. Lang had said that Mr. Calwell, because of an "insatiable lust for the limelight" had embarked on a campaign against a handful of Asiatics.

NO "PACIFIC PACT"

Mr. Lang said the Minister's immigration policy was racial, citing the case of Sergeant Gamboa as an example.

Mr. Lang added that the Philippines budget provided for the closing of their Consulate in Sydney, which would be tragic. "We will never get a Pacific Pact while the present situation lasts', he said.

Mr. Calwell said that the Australian Government had received no representations from the Philippine Government on the Gomboa or any other case.

Sergeant Gamboas application to come to Australia temporarily after he had been refused permanent residence was "an obvious subterfuge", Mr. Calwell said. As Gamboa had become an American citizen, only the United States had the right to raise the question of his admittance to Australia, and the United States State Department had never raised the question.

"If the Philippines Government lays down that no Australian can go to the Philippines, we will have no reason for complaint or right to enter", Mr. Calwell added.

FINLAND PREPARES FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

Sigfrid Edstrom's Statement

NEW YORK, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): Finland is making great strides in its preparation for next Olympic Games in Helsinki in 1952 according to Mr. J. Sigfrid Edstrom, Swedish President of the International Olympic Committee, who is visiting the United States.

Mr. Edstrom, who was recently in Finland said that for the first time the entire programme would be held inside the Organising City. "They are extending the stadium to hold about 75,000 people. They have wonderful places for boxing and other indoor sports and even sailing will be held in the City".

Mr. Edstrom expected 70 nations to complete at Helsinki compared to 60 in London. This was based, he said on the supposition that Germany, Japan and Russia would be ready to compete in 1952 along with several new nations created since the war.

The Committee President disclosed that the 1956 games in Melbourne would be held in October of that year which is springtime in Australia.

Russi Cooper To Play For Middlesex

LONDON, May 19 (PTI-Reuter):—R. S. Cooper, a Bombay cricketer, will play for Middlesex against Cambridge University at Cambridge on Saturday.

Cooper, a right hand batsman is 26 years of age. He has been playing club cricket in London.

INDIAN LOCOMOTIVES BY MIDDLE OF 1951

Rs. 14 Crore Project Brings Up An Industrial Town

CALCUTTA, May 19 (A.P.I.).

A LARGE industrial town—the first of its kind since India's attainment of freedom—is rising on the vast undulating expanse at Mihijam on the East Indian Railway in West Bengal.

This town, 20 miles north-west of Asansol, will be the centre of the Government of India's gigantic project for the manufacture of railway lomomotives and boilers.

A correspondent of the Associated Press of India who visited the 3,000 acre, site, buzzing with the first phase of construction work, learned officially that the first locomotive assembly at the new plant will roll out of the workshops in January, seven months from now.

According to present plans, the plant will turn out completely Indian-manufactured and assembled locomotives by the middle of 1951.

The Rs. 14 crore project for producing locomotives and boilers aims at making India entirely independent of foreign imports in respect of locomotives and boilers.

SELF-CONTAINED

The new industrial town will be self-contained in all respects. The site has been cleared of jungle growth and hillocks. More than two and a half lakh cubic feet of rock have been removed, and 26 lakhs cubic feet of eathwork done as part of the initial work at the site.

A three-mile long railway siding has started operating, conveying essential building materials for the construction of the workshops, offices and a modern colony to house 6,000 workmen. Abut 10,000 men will find employment in the new workshops.

A noteworthy feature of the workshop, besides its advantageous location on elevated ground, is the 12-mile track which is to be the proving ground for the future "Made in India" locomotives.

The Ajhai river, a few miles on the border of Mihijam has been provisionally fixed as the main source of water supply for the colony and workshops. A 100-mile pipe-line is being laid to carry water to every nook and corner of Mihijam.

The construction of the factory and the colony will involve 17,000 tons of steelwork, 25 crores of bricks, 30,000 tons of cement, 5,000,000 cubic feet of sand, 5,000,000 cubic feet of stonee ballast and chips, 100,000 cubic feet of woodwork and 20,000 gallons of paint.

MADRAS, May 19 (API): Mr G. Ramachandran, former Minister of Travancore, said today that the Madras Government's firka development scheme was on the whole working very successfully and was worthy of adoption in other provinces.

D.S.P.'S THREAT TO POLICE OFFICERS

Bribe-Takers To Be Suspended Summarily

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 19.

Complaints are being received by the D.S.P. of Ahmedabad that police officers and constables are taking bribes from speculators and gamblers in several places. He has warned all concerned in a circular letter that any constable or police officer found accepting a bribe from gambling dens or from speculators will be summarily suspended from service. The D.S.P. said in his circular that he had received complaints from respectable and reliable citizens.

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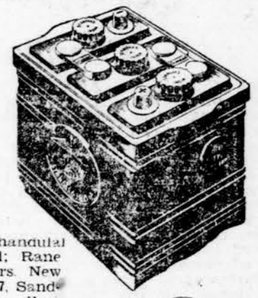

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The Bombay Chronicle

Nature has made occupation a necessity to us; society makes it a duty; habit may make it a pleasure.

—CAPELLE

THE EASIER WAY

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has issued a statement denying that he told an interviewer that there was corruption on a large scale among the Ministers and officials. In explanation of what he did say, Rajendra Babu observed that "if there is corruption we are all to blame and the only way of improving the situation is to improve the individual; we should turn the searchlight inwards". This kind of approach, to be frank, does not lead us anywhere. There is a great deal of general talk about corruption and there are certain specific charges which are made with every measure of substantiation. So far as the vague accusations are concerned, it is not very difficult to nail lies to the counter. Much of them can be ignored. But since it is a widespread belief that there is a great deal of corruption, it is necessary to trace the impression to specific cases of corruption and clear them completely. No one is seeking people to blame since what is needed is not a scapegoat but improvement in the general conditions. If we are to wait until the individual is improved, we might wait till doomsday and it should not be forgotten that the many schemes for raising the standards of the people are all in danger so long as the basic evil of corruption is not tackled. It is not individually that improvement has to be attempted but organisationally. And one of the ways of doing this effectively is to establish conditions where corruption will not pay.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad might not have said that there is large scale corruption among Ministers and officials though it is one of the commoner practices of political leaders to allow themselves to be carried beyond discretion in their talks with the press, but he certainly need not have gone so far in his repudiation as almost to exonerate ministers and officials. These have a special responsibility since corruption among them naturally has a wider and deeper influence on national life. A city set upon a hill cannot be hid. Too much time is being wasted in pointing the accusing finger at the other fellow—the shuttlecock of revelation and discovery has been bandied back and forth between ministerialists and official defenders, on the one hand, and the "public", on the other.

The "public" is undefined, vague and inchoate. Ministers and officials are known entities. Therefore, more mud sticks to governments and corporations; therefore, it is to their interest to move first in the matter of eradicating corruption. It is no use expecting an individual improvement all round since the very conditions around us militate against this. But equally it is not necessary to throw up one's hands in despair and accept existing conditions as inevitable and impossible of improvement. The first step towards eradicating corruption is the elimination of waste—waste in human energy and waste in material resources. Where something which needs doing is left unattended to, there is room for the maggot of corruption. And there are in every walk of life many things that ask for immediate attention. Since it is easier to deal with things than change human beings overnight, why not settle down to tackle waste?

The appeal for a great moral effort is natural. The Congress has won freedom through a tremendous reliance on moral effort and more or less general response to such an appeal. Congress leaders, therefore, tend automatically to rely on calls to reform in the individual. And there are few men from whom such a call can come with greater sincerity than Dr. Rajendra Prasad. But the approach is entirely wrong, and it is doomed beforehand to failure and in consequence to greater deterioration. The bow cannot for ever be drawn taut. A great effort is always followed by a great relaxation. We can see this in the scramble for foreign goods which has succeeded nearly four decades of intense Swadeshi-ism, for example. The instance can be paralleled in other spheres of life. Another point which is relevant here, needs stressing: From non-co-operation, the swing has been radical and startling to complete dependence on governments. It is not by admonishing the people to be self-reliant that a sane and balanced individualism can be brought about but by accepting the general attitude of dependence and using it for the national good. Anyway, there has been enough talk of corruption without taking us very far. Is it too much to ask that something be done by way of change?

Constitution-Making

The Constituent Assembly resumed on Wednesday its work of considering the Draft Constitution of India. In its previous sessions, it had disposed of ony 67 articles dealing, 'inter alia', with Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and the Powers of the Union Executive. On Wednesday it adopted six articles dealing with Parliament, one of these fixing the minimum age of candidates to the Council of States at 30 years and that for the House of the People at 25 years. It also prescribed that the candidates in either House should possess such other qualifications as might be prescribed in this behalf by or under the law made by Parliament. It was a new article made necessary by the fact that a similar one had been passed by the provincial legislatures. The discussion on the clause turned round only the age-limi for the candidates to the Council of States. The original motion by Dr. Ambedkar prescribed a minimum age of 35 years, presumably because that is the age prescribed for the Upper House in the provinces under the Draft Constitution. But as the age-limit for the Lower House is only 25 years, many in the Assembly must have thought that the limit for the Council of States need not be much higher, and Dr. Ambedkar accepted the amendment in favour of a limit of 30 years. Probably the same change will be made in the corresponding article about the provincial legislatures. The age-limits might have been slightly higher so as to make sure that our legislators have fair experience of public affairs. But it is something that the Assembly recognised the need for some age-limit above the age of majority and for such other qualifications as might be prescribed by Parliament. We share Dr. Rajendra Prasad's view that, while the judges in the country and those expected to assist them should possess very high qualifications, those who make the laws themselves should also have fairly high qualifications.

The question again cropped up in the Assembly on Wednesday in which language or languages the constitution should be adopted. Dr. Rajendra Prasad had suggested before that the Constitution should be drafted in the national language of India. He now announced that he had accordingly appointed committees to prepare translations of the draft constitution originally made in English but that the translations in Hindi, in Hindustani and in Urdu were not acceptable to many members. At the suggestion of the Steering Committee he has appointed a committee of experts to prepare fresh translations which would be both accurate and intelligible to the public at large. The position now is that the original prepared in English "has to be adopted" and when the question of the national language is settled by the Assembly the revised draft in the national language will be submitted to the House for only verbal changes, if any.

The constitution is expected to be ready by August 15 for formal adoption on the second Independence anniversary. But more than three-fouths of the work is still to be gone through, including several very knotty questions such as the national language, linguistic provinces, relations between the provinces and the Centre, safeguards for minorities, emergency powers of the Governors, separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, and amendment of the constitution. It is also certain that the adoption of the constitution in the national language will give a lot of trouble, as there are bound to be innumerable amendments, though verbal, to the draft constitution in the language. It is therefore necessary that the speeches in the Assembly should hereafter be much briefer than they have been so far. But at the same time there should be no hurry and hustle about this supremely important task of laying down a constitution for the future. The desire to finish the task by August 15 is natural but, after all, it is a matter of sentiment, and that, if necessary, should be subordinated to the need for producing the best possible constitution for the country.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

CANBERRA, May 18: The Federal Labour Party Caucus has given Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Immigration Minister, full powers to draft legislation that would enable the Government to deport every Asiatic in Australia, it was authoritatively stated here to-day.

The Caucus heard that 600 Asiatics came into the same category as Mrs. Okeefe, and all were to be deported, it was stated. Some labour members were said to fear that the word "Asiatic" might be used in legislation for the first time in the Australian history.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

Amidst appreciative applause of the House, two members of the Constituent Assembly are reported to have quoted Sanskrit and Persian couplets to illustrate that wisdom had little to do with age.

It has nothing to do with age. In fact, age and wisdom are mutually exclusive. Ask any school boy or girl, or better still, those great authorities on all this, the leaders of the Student Movement.

* * *

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, who has arrived in London from Singapore, told reporters "I have a good report. The communist terrorists are withdrawing deeper and deeper into the jungle and we are overcoming their campaign".

With, of course, permission freely and voluntarily given by the sovereign Sultans of Johore etc.

* * *

According to a Singapore report, India's representative has made a plea on behalf of Sambasivam (the other condemned Indian) but a final decision, it is stated, does not rest with the Government of the Federation—to which Mr. Thivy is attached—but the Sultan's Council.

And, as every one ought to know, which they don't, the Sultan's Council is entirely and sovereignly unattached to the Government of the Federation.

* * *

In the British House of Commons, the Defence Minister was asked by Mr. Leonard Gammans (Con) what priority was being given to the delivery of armaments to Pakistan "in view of the fact that she received only approximately one-quarter of war stores specified under the partition agreement".

It is not surprising that this ex-Imperial civilian should adopt Karens and Pakistan as his special proteges.

*

Following the rejection by the U.N. General Assembly of the British plan to hand Tripolitania over to Italy, the civil disobedience proclaimed by the Arab population has been called off.

And thus Mr. Bevin and the British Government have been subjected to a double rub.

*

U.S. LOAN TO FRANCO SPAIN.
Italy To Be Intermediary.
—Headlines.

How very interesting and instructive!

MISLEADING TALK ABOUT PLANNING

By Dr. M. S. Patel

THERE IS a lot of loose talk going on in our country at present in the name of Science, Planning and development. Persons entrusted with this kind of work often confuse actual scientific achievements in practical use abroad, with experimental or investigation work that is being done in foreign countries. I have come across several instances during the last eight years where some of the leading scientists employed by our Governments, after reading small notes or papers in Scientific and Technical Journals, or in popular Technical Journals or books, take for granted that certain results have been definitely and conclusively achieved, (when actually the paper or the note merely suggests a possibility) and then take up the work on those lines and waste public funds and mislead young Scientific workers as well as the public.

One of the latest of such confusions (and there are several in which our Governments are indulging in at present) has been with regard to RAIN MAKING, which has been the ambition of all people from the dawn of history. We have got vivid descriptions on rain making in several epics. We have even got a general belief that it was once possible to produce rain by performing Yagnas as well as by singing Malhar Rag. Real efforts on scientific lines to produce rain were started nearly 30 years ago. Dr. Warren and Dr. Bancroft (one of my professors at Carnell University) pioneered in the work during the second decade of the present century. They suggested "scattering on the clouds sand charged electrically with opposite sign to that on the cloud" for the precipitation of rain. There was a great commotion when this method was suggested and tried but after some trials, the idea was given up.

DRY ICE PELLETS

About four years ago, the subject was again revived. This time it was suggested that if some small pellets of dry ice are thrown over the clouds, it was possible to produce rain. These experiments have been going on and there was lot of publicity about these experiments. Some of our scientists, however, here took it for granted that the experiments were successful and one of the officials in the last part of 1947 asked for some grant to carry out further experiments in India without, it appears, very little idea about the equipment and expenses involved in performing such experiments.

Rain making has become such an important topic in our country that during the last August and September when there was scarcity of rain in Saurashtra some of the Ministers there are reported to have told the public not to worry, as their Government will make arrangements to get rain by modern scientific methods. Their statement as it appeared in the press was so impressive that the city fathers of Bombay made one of the engineers of Bombay Municipality, in view of the scarcity of rain in the Bombay area, to write to one of the officers of the Saurashtra Government to assist him in contacting some firms who can undertake to produce rain in the Tansa Area.

EXPERIMENTS IN U. S.

As early as July 31st 1948, U.S.A. Government from Washington reported that they had failed in producing rain by artificial means as and when wanted. The United Press sent out a note dated 31st July to the effect, which appeared in the 1st August 1948 issues of several European newsppers. The U. S. Government had tried 40 times until then and they had failed, while our Ministers and scientists were giving false hopes and false sense of security in September and October 1948 to our poor agriculturists that they will be able to produce rain. If they had started digging wells in September and October 1948 in right earnest instead of in January 1949, by this time the wells will have been ready for drawing water in Saurashtra.

The last word regarding rain making by artificial means for some years at least has now been said which is reproduced below from the December 11th 1948 issue of the Science News Letter of Washington D.C., which will show that we should stop depending on rain produced by artificial means for many years to come.

"RAIN MAKING INEFFECTIVE"

"No one yet has done anything about the weather. Newest scientific support for this comes in the report of scientists who conducted an extensive nine-month programme of tests to find out if the highly publicized dry-ice seeding could be used to make clouds rain or snow. Scientists of the U.S. Weather Bureau have concluded that this system will not produce enough precipitation to be useful.

To give the plan a thorough test, the Weather Bureau and the U.S. Air Force set up a 160-square-mile testing ground near the Clinton Country Air Force Base, Wilmington, Ohio. Five Air Force planes, 55 ground weather stations and extensive radar equipment were used in the cloud-seeding operations in Ohio.

After nearly nine months of experiments, the Weather Bureau scientists concluded:

1. Not enough precipitation is produced to be economically significant.
2. Very little rain was produced unless there was natural rain within 30 miles.
3. No rain was produced except when there was natural rain falling within 40 to 60 miles.

*

Not only did the experiments fail to produce significant amounts of rain, but the experiments showed that the

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Danger Not Yet Over

It was, ironically enough, the provision of two-thirds majority that saved the honour of the United Nations in the matter of the disposal of the Italian colonies. Those, who voted against the British bargain involving the betrayal of Tripolitania to a country condemned as a war-criminal and which has yet to "work its passage" back into the grace of civilisation, as Mr. Winston Churchill himself once said, voted for international and human decency. And we are glad that India was one of them. It is not necessary to reiterate how outrageous and revolting the Anglo-Italian compromise about Tripolitania is. It is sufficient to say that the rejection of it is any day welcome despite the rather odd consequence of it to the entire debate, namely that the whole problem of the disposal of Italian colonies has been thrown into confusion. This has resulted from the frustrated spite of the Latin American supporters of the betrayal, who rallied pro-Italian members to throw out the entire resolution by majority of 37 to 14. But the danger to Tripolitania is by no means averted yet. The debate and divisions in Committee and in the Assembly constitute a clear warning that since a plan has yet to be formulated for the disposal of the Colonies every effort will be made to hand Tripolitania eventually back to Italy. But the United Nations—at least those who feel that in their own interests they should not try the Arabs too much and too far—and specially Britain have had unmistakable warnings in the recent reactions of the Arab world, and particularly of the Arabs of Tripolitania. They know definitely what the cost would be to them of trying to throw Tripolitania back to the wolves.

Truth Is Out

The Prosecuting Counsel in the gun-running case against Sydney Cotton is reported to have said :"It is what one might describe as a fantastic story, and one in which truth is sometimes stranger than fiction." This "fantastic story" and the truth in it which "is sometimes stranger than fiction." had all been well-known in India. That is not all. Protests were made. Pakistan cooly denied all charges and Britain too was more sympathetic towards Laik Ali's Hyderabad than towards the strange truth and its own international obligations. Sydney Cotton has been condemned as an adventurer, who would make money out of anything regardless of legal and human restrictions. Incidentlly, the Conservative London "Daily Telegraph" recalls that last August it published a statement from its Karachi correspondent how the plane, which had crashed near Karachi was gun-running to Hyderabad, how under threat of action for libel the paper had to publish an apology and how the apology had accepted Cotton's statement that the plane was carrying material for a tattoo in Pakistan (!!!) and had never been engaged in gun-running to Hyderabad. Now the stranger-than-fiction truth is out.

Pakistan's Position

But we are not here so much concerned with the exposure of an adventurer as with that of his activities and with some other important revelations. There was systematic gun-running to Hyderabad from England via Pakistan and Karachi, an unfriendly act, which was not sought to be stopped despite India's protest. It has been established that the whole business was negotiated and arranged not only in Hyderabad by Hyderabad officials but also in Pakistan by Pakistan Officials. It is a piece of ludicrous nonsense to suggest that Mr. Iskandar Mirza, Secretary of the Pakistan Defence Department, and Mr. Shoaib, a Secretary of the Pakistan Finance Department, were negotiating with Sydney Cotton and his associates for costly gun-running in their private capacities or, as is sought to be implied, without the knowledge and, therefore, approval, of the Government of Pakistan. It is established that Cotton was freely using Pakistan airports for his nefarious anti-Indian "adventure." And it would, again, be ludicrous nonsense that it was all done without the knowledge and consequent approval of the Government of Pakistan. The important fact that has emerged from the trial of Cotton is the active complicity of Pakistan in his gun-running and, therefore in the affair of Hyderabad. There is also one more point deserving mention here. The proceedings in the Court do not suggest that the British Government could not possibly have been aware of happenings at the London end. And the recent prosecution of Cotton hardly constitutes adequate amends.

A Depressing Portent

We are glad that the effort to make the United Nations eat its own words in regard to Spain has failed. A resolution, sponsored by Latin American States and calling for resumption of diplomatic relations with Spain, that is, cancelling an earlier resolution was defeated in the General Assembly the other day. But is it a defeat or an indication of eventual success of pro-Spainsh efforts? The resolution failed because it could not secure the requisite majority, otherwise the bare majority was substantially in its favour, for, the voting was 26 in its favour, 15 against and 16 abstentions. 26 out of 57 for Spain and 16 as willing to submit as unwilling! These figures represent the deterioration of the situation and show the extent to which the democratic principle has already weakened. They are a depressing portent.

Regrettable Delay

It is surprising that the Bombay Prohibition Bill, passed by the Legislature in March last and immediately thereafter submitted to the Governor-General for his assent, has not yet been returned with the assent. The Governor-General is himself an ardent prohibitionist and not likely to delay the advent of a great reform. Nor is the Government of India expected to bear any part of the loss in revenue sustained by the Bombay Government. It is possible that the Bill has to be examined by several Ministries of the Government of India indirectly affected by the trade restrictions imposed by the Bill. Nevertheless it is to be hoped there will be no avoidable delay in securing the Governor-General's formal assent to the measure. Undue delay is likely to be misinterpreted by the liquor interests and to encourage them to evade its provisions.

Synthetic Rice

Attempts have been made before to produce synthetic rice out of the starch in tapioca, sweet potatoes or other tubers, mixed with groundnut meal, in somewhat the same way that sago is made out of the starch in the pith of some kinds of palm trees. The Subsidiary Food Production Committee appointed by the Government of India has now decided to aid experiments in this direction on a large scale in Coimbatore. It is comparatively easy to make the synthetic rice sufficiently nutritions. The difficulty is in giving it the flavour of rice so as to satisfy the fastidious taste of many rice-eaters. There is also difficulty in preserving long the synthetic product and its flavour. If the new experiments are successful it will be an appreciable improvement in the food situation; though it has to be admitted that the whole plan only converts one kind of food into another but does not add to the total quantity of the food available in the country. One wonders if it is not better to use sweet potatoes, tapioca and groundnuts than to convert these into a synthetic product just to please the palate. However, the plan may do much good if what are called country potatoes and other tubers, not yet sufficiently grown and used by the public, is utilised for the proposed product.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Kalyan Bus Strike

Sir,—On Monday last, the bus service from Kalyan station to Kalyan Refugee Camps came to a standstill without any previous notice. It seems that there was a quarrel between a police constable and a bus driver. As a protest the staff of the bus service company have declared a strike till the police authorities investigate the matter. The District Collector is also informed of the dispute. Due to this sudden stoppage of the bus service, the members of the refugee camps have to walk three to four miles daily from the station to the camps. We hope that the authorities concerned will move in the matter so that the strike will be settled as soon as possible and in future if the staff of the bus service have any intention of going on strike they will atleast give 24 hours notice to the regular passengers of this bus service.—Yours etc.

K. C. HIRA,
Sind Hindu Association.

R. I. M. Old Boys

I would like, through your columns to draw the attention of all Old Boys of the R. I. M. College, Dehra Dun, to the fact that the R.I.M. College Old Boys Association has been formed. It is proposed to hold an Old Boys Dinner, and perhaps a Reunion, in the course of this year. We would request all the Old Boys to let us know their address so that they can be sent the Articles of Association.

COL. G. G. BEWOOR,
Hony. Secretary,
R. I. M. College Old Boys Association
Ministry of Defence,
NEW DELHI.

MEDICAL RELIEF IN RURAL AREAS

By Dr. N. R. Acharya

MEDICAL AID available to rural areas in our country is very poor and unsatisfactory. Many a times the nearest doctor is 15 or more miles away from an ailing villager. There is hardly one fully equipped hospital for every district. A villager has to travel for miles in a bullock cart before he can get medical attention. Many arrive too late or die on the way.

The harassed doctor in rural areas can never answer all the distress calls to visit patients in remote areas. The clever ones crowd to the cities to make money. Only a few, with missionary zeal remain unknown and unrecognised in the countryside, serving humanity to the best of their abilities.

It is the moral duty of the Government to give high priority to the rural medical relief. They are doing their best to send more doctors to the villages but their efforts are not meeting with a great success. The problem must be tackled from another angle. It must be made worthwhile for good doctors to stay and work in the rural areas. This can be done by a national medical scheme. We come across bright schemes to build more hospitals in the cities but rarely do we hear of rural medical dispensaries or small town hospitals being opened. Like the other progressive countries we also must relieve our medical men from the necessity of earning their own living and devote their time in the service of ailing humanity without any thought of loss or gain.

NATIONAL SCHEME

If there is a National Health Insurance Scheme like that in Britain we may be able to reach many of our villages. If there is one doctor for a group of villages it will be a heaven-sent gift to our poverty striken and forsaken countrymen. The standard of health in India is very low and diseases take a heavy toll. The problem is to be tackled from many angles. The scheme of National Health Insurance can do both curing and prevention of diseases and raise the health standard in the country.

The general public pays in taxes for the amenities which the State provides for them. The people will be glad to pay a small additional tax per head to maintain their good health and get medical attention from the State. Unless they are seriously ill many people do not go to a doctor. When the scheme is introduced thousands will take advantage of expert doctors' advice and treatment, which they would be otherwise unable to afford. Thousands, who will never think of using glasses for their bad eyesight or dentures for their bad teeth, will do so, under the scheme. It will not be annoying for the public to pay a small amount to get medical help. After all health is the most important factor in life, but few provide for it in their budget and go to a doctor only when they are ill.

Villages are the backbone of India and if the cities are to flourish they must be looked after.

DOCTORS IN STATE SERVICE

There are various factors that handicap medical aid in rural areas: One of the main difficulties is about getting a sufficient number of qualified doctors. They prefer to practise in the cities where they can make a decent living and the experts can make a fortune. If the Government assures those who volunteer to serve in the rural areas, decent salaries, many will go to villages and small towns. If there are not enough qualified doctors to go round, Hakims and Vaidyas should be chosen.

THE COST

The cost of the scheme will not be exorbitant if it is evenly divided. If India's population is taken at 38 crores at least 35 crores of them should be able to contribute to the scheme. This should make it possible to provide for each unit of villages one doctor, a nurse and a midwife. There should be one fully equipped hospital for two or three such units.

Is the scheme practical? If a complicated scheme like the rationing has been tried and has achieved a fair success, why should not a national health scheme be a success too? No one will grudge paying say a rupee per head to get expert medical aid.

I have thought out the scheme in minute details and shall be glad to discuss it with those who are interested.

MITRA DYNASTY COINS FOUND

Allahabad University Students' Excavations

ALLAHABAD, May 19 (API): A group of students from the Allahabad University doing excavation work in the Gangetic Valley have discovered some copper coins inscribed with the names of the rulers of a "Mitra" dynasty. The exact period of this dynasty, of which there have been no records in India's ancient history, is not known, but it is presumed that it existed between the first century B. C. and the first century A.D.

The coins, found at Kaushambhi, 40 miles north of Allahabad, have been sent to the Archaeological Department of the Government of India for dating the period to which they belonged.

Red wares, with black paint estimated to be about 4,000 years old, were dug up from about 28 feet below the earth. These wares, characteristic of the Indus Valley culture, had been unknown in the Gangetic Valley.

Some 20 feet below the ground the party found black polished pottery, presumed to belong to first and second century A.D. The remains of cellars and walls of kukka bricks with a drainage system were also found at this stage.

The excavations were stopped in April for want of funds. The U.P. Government which had snctioned Rs. 9,000 for the purpose have, it is understood, now allowed a further grant of Rs. 10,000, and the work will be resumed in October.

MATSYA UNION ADMINISTRATOR

JAIPUR, May 17 (API).—Mr. N. R. Chandorkar, Officer on Special Duty, Jodhpur, has been appointed Administrator of Matya Union, says an official announcement here today.

The administration of Matsya Union was taken over by the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan on May 16.

Rural University Centres

ERNAKULAM, May 19 (API): A proposal to start rural university centres on the pattern of basic education has been proposed to the University Commission which recently toured the country, Dr. A. Aryanayakam, Secretary of the All-India Basic Education Conference, said here today.

He said that the one difficulty experienced in the introduction of basic education on a province-wide scale was the dearth of trained teachers. The basic system of education was no longer in an experimental stage, he added.

OPEN AIR

One of my readers has very kindly written to me to draw my attention to a Mudilla tree (Barringtonia Speciosa) which is planted at the corner of the street at the junction of Marine Drive and Churchgate Street and which is now in flower. Bombay is indeed fortunate in having so many different varieties of flowering trees planted along her roadsided, and it is to be hoped that the great number which were destroyed during the cyclone last year will be replaced as soon as possible. These flowering trees provide so much beauty for city-dwellers who have little opportunity of beauty in their everyday lives and who are unable to enjoy the natural beauty of our countryside. I would like to go a step further and suggest to the authorities concerned, that in view of the great interest our Government is now taking in the teaching of Nature Study they should label all the trees with their scientific and vernacular names, so that all those who are interested may have the opportunity of adding to their knowledge of our trees from the actual specimens they pass on their everyday walks, for it is quite impossible for most of us to afford the books which will provide us with the information we should like to have.

D. R.

Privileges And Immunities Of Parliament Members

SAME AS THOSE ENJOYED BY BRITISH M.P's.

No Unrestricted Right Of Publication Of Speeches

K. T. SHAH'S PLEA FOR STATE BEARING COST OF ELECTIONEERING REJECTED

NEW DELHI, May 19 (A.P.I.).

THE Constituent Assembly today adopted a provision that the rights and privileges of the members of the Indian Parliament, until defined by Parliament, will be the same as those of members of the British Parliament.

Under the provision, while no Member of Parliament will be liable to any proceedings in any Court in respect of his speeches in the Parliament or in any of its committees, the newspapers or periodicals will have no immunity from legal action, if any, arising from the publication of the speeches.

Proceedings In Detail

Five members pleaded—without success—for "unrestricted right of publication" of speeches made in Parliament.

Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra said it was surprising that the same members who under the previous regime had fought for the right of newspapers to publish speeches in Parliament, now took a different view.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar opposing this view point said what Pandit Maitra was claiming was not a privilege but a licence.

5 TO 8 P.M. SITTING ON MONDAY

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, informed the House that a suggestion had been made to him that the House should adjouurn for a day in view of the A.I.C.C. meeting at Dehra Dun on Saturday and Sunday. He did not think that the proceedings of the House should be stopped on that account, but he would suggest that on Monday the House might meet from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. in order to enable members to return from Dehra Dun and participate in the proceedings.

The House agreed to the President's suggestion.

The Constituent Assembly to India today rejected a suggestion by Prof. K. T. Shah that the state should bear the election expenses of candidates to parliament.

Prof. Shah moved an article which said that all expenses of candidates in connection with election to parliament should be defrayed out of the public treasury in accordance with a scale prescribed by parliament, provided that any candidate securing less than ten per cent of the votes cast should not be entieled to claim such expenses.

Commending his article to the house, Prof. Shah said that one of the reasons for the failure of democracy was the heavy cost of seeking election to public bodies like parliament.

The expenses were so heavy that only parties with large party funds, and individual with large bank ballances could afford to run election campaigns.

As persons with considerable means of their own or persons able to influence powerful parties were not necessarily the best representatives of the people, the public treasury should meet the election expenses in order to ensure that the richer candidates did not have an unfair advantage over the poorer candidates

Mr. H. V. Kamath (C. P. and Berar) and Mr. Tajamul Hussain (Bihar) opposed the article.

Mr. Hussain said that in no civilised country in the world, where the democratic system prevailed, the state met election expenses. Why should India, which was a poor country, introduce that practice? he asked.

"Look at the number of people who will stand when they know they will not have to spend anything out of their pockets."

REJECTED

The article was rejected.

After discussion, Prof. Shah withdrew another article which sought to disqualify any member of parliament who was convicted of treason, bribery and corruption or any offence involving moral turpitude.

Opposing the article, Mr. H. V. Kamath said that there was already an article in the draft constitution which enabled parliament to make laws for such disqualification.

Article 73, 74 and 75 dealing with officers of parliament were adopted without much discussion.

Article 73 lays down that the vice-president of India shall be ex-officio chairman of the Council of States, that the deputy chairman of the house will be chosen from among the members of the house, and that if the office of deputy-chairman falls vacant, another member shall be chosen deputy chairman of the house.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed wanted the words "a member" to be substituted for the words "another member", so that it might be open for the outgoing deputy-chairman to contest the seat.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain, opposing Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment, said that the word "another" was most appropriate.

He argued that when a deputy chairman had been removed, he should not be allowed to contest, when he resigned from office he would not contest and that when died the question did not arise at all.

MISCONCEPTION

Dr. Ambedkar said that he could not help saying that Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment was based on "utter misconception" of the section He said Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed had failed to distinguish between re-election of a person to the same office and a new election to that office.

Clause 74, he said, laid down that when the deputy chairman ceased to be a member of the council of states, he should vacate the office. If the word "A" was substituted, it might include such a person also.

Although six amendments had been given notice of with regard to Section 74 and three against Section 75 none of them was moved and the sections were adopted

Section 74 deals with conditions under which the deputy chairman of the upper houses should vacate his office, namely, when he ceased to be a member or when he resigns or when is removed for incapacity or want of confidence by a majority of the members of the house

Clause 75 states relations to power of the Deputy Chairman house to perform the functions of the chairman while that office is vacant. It also makes provision for persons chosen by the council to act during the chairman's absence.

QUICK PROGRESS

Quick progress was made by the Constituent Assembly in the disposal of six more articles relating to the appointment of the speaker and deputy speaker of the house of the people, the provision for vacation and resignation and removal from their offices and power of the deputy speakers and other persons to perform the duties of the office of or to act as the speaker.

The house also adopted an article providing for the salaries and allowances of the chairman and deputy chairman and the speaker and the deputy speaker.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved two new articles stating that the chairman or the deputy chairman in regard to the council of states, the speaker or the deputy speaker in regard to the house of the people, should not preside at sittings of the house while a resolution for his removal from office was under consideration.

Mr. Kamath felt that the articles were not complete as no provision was made for the election of a person to preside over a sitting specially convened for the purpose of removal of the speaker or the chairman.

Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that there was no lacuna as was suggested by Mr. Kamath, because when the speaker or the chairman was being "trier", the deputy speaker or the deputy chairman as the case might be would preside. While the latter was being "trier", the speaker or the chairman would preside.

The house adopted the articles.

Mr. Kamath moved an amendment to article 77 that the speaker might at any time, by writing under his hand addressed to the president instead of to the deputy speaker as provided in he draft article, resign his office.

Mr. Kamath said that it was inappropriate for the speaker to send in his resignation to his deputy and it was not in keeping with his high office.

Prof. Shibanlal Saxena opposing the amendment said that parliament should be kept independent of the president or the executive.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the article was based on the principle that a person normally should tender his resignation to those who had appointed him. In this case it was the house that had elected the speaker, and he should tender his resignation to one who represented the house. The president should have nothing to do with the house. The assembly wanted to make the parliament as completely independent as possible of the executive and the president.

Mr. Kamath withdrew the amendment.

Clause 80, adopted by the House, says that save as otherwise provided in the constitution, all questions at any sitting or joint sitting of the Houses shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of any equality of votes, the Chairman or Speaker shall exercise a casting vote. The House also passed clause 81, which says that every member of either House of Parliament shall make an affirmation or oath as prescribed.

The sub-charter regarding "disqualifications of members" containing four articles upto article 85 were adopted by the House after a brief discussion Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment stating that no person should be a member both of Parliament and of the legislature of a state. The House adopted this amendment without discussion.

The House, however, rejected an amendment by Mr. Kamath who suggested that if a member was recalled by the electors in his constituency for failure to discharge properly his duties, or if he died, his seat in Parliament should become vacant.

The House also rejected an amendment by Prof. Shah who wanted that no one who was unable to read, write or speak the national language of India after ten years from the day this constitution came into operation, should be entitled to be a candidate for or offer himself to be elected to a seat in either House of Parliament.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Article 83 relating to disqualifications of membership stated that a person should be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament if he held any office of profit, if he was of unsound mind, if he was an undischarged insolvent, if he had ceased to be a citizen of India or was under any acknowledgment of allegiance to a foreign state or if he was so disqualified by any law made by Parliament.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena by an amendment suggested that Parliament should not be given power to disqualify candidates. This power, he said, was liable to be abused by the party in power.

Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh argued that he was sure that Parliament would not act in a spirit which was not supported by the constituencies. The disqualifications that might be prescribed by them would in their very nature be likely to be of emergent character and the hands of Parliament should not, therefore, be tied down. It should be remembered that the party in power had the support of the people.

Prof. Shibbanlal withdrew the amendment. The House adopted the Article and also the subsequent article providing for penalty for sitting and voting before making a declaration or when disqualified.

The House then proceeded to discuss articles concerning the privileges and immunities of members.

MEMBERS' PRIVILEGES.

Clause No. 85 dealing with the privileges of members of Parliament was next taken up for consideration. In Sub-section 2 of this Article it is laid down that the privileges and immunities of the members will be those laid down by Parliament from time to time but till that time they will be such as those enjoyed by the British House of Commons.

Mr. Kamath moved an amendment for deletion of the reference to the United Kingdom Parliament. Though, he said, it might be argued that it was not derogatory to our Constitution in making a reference to the United Kingdom constitution, it would certainly not add dignity to our Constitution. It would be far happier if we relied on traditions built up in the Indian Parliament.

Mr. Kamath's amendment was ejected.

The House accepted an amendment by Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor, which extended to non-members of Parliament who might be on committees of Parliament the privileges and immunities enjoyed by members as explained in Sub-section 2 of the article.

Mr Roy said that from time to time experts would be called in by Parliament to give the benefit of their knowledge and experience. Such experts might give evidence before Parliament, and it was necessary that whatever they said must be also privileged. It was an important principle and should be accepted.

Another amendment by Prof. K. T. Shah that Parliament should be the sole judge in all matters concerning the privileges of members and that it should have its own officers to enforce its sentences and decrees was rejected.

PLEA FOR APPENDIX.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena was opposed to the amendment moved by Mr. Kamath regarding reference to United Kingdom privileges but wanted an appendix of the privileges of the members of the British House of Commons to be attached to the Constitution so that members of the Indian Parliament might be aware of them.

Prof. Saxena referred to Sub-section 2 of the Article which laid down that no person would be liable in respect of publication by or under the authority of either House of Parliament of any report, paper, votes or proceedings and said it was "qualified" and not "absolute".

What was said in the House should be absolutely privileged and newspapers should have full freedom to report all that was said in the House.

LACUNA IN CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed also referred to the freedom of speech and publication and wanted that the right of members to speak anything in the House, provided they confirmed to the rules of the House and ruling of the Speaker, should be guaranteed.

It was essential to our freedom, he added, that the Press should be entirely free and should have full liberty to publish the proceedings of the Houses of Parliament. This was now a lacuna in the Constitution.

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh said that the privileges of members should not be left vague. There would be no difficulty in specifying the privileges in a schedule. He also supported Prof. Saxena's argument that the proceedings of Parliament should be allowed to be fully reported in the Press, as the official reports took months to get published.

U. K. REFERENCE NOT 'INFRADIG'

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, dealing with the objection to the reference to the United Kingdom Parliament, said that the objection was sentimental. It was common knowledge, he said, that the widest privileges were exercised by members of the British Parliament were exercised by members of the British Parliament and it would only be advantageous to the Indian Parliament to have them as an example. Both the Australian and Canadian parliaments had adopted those privileges. There was nothing 'infra dig' in this reference to the British Parliament as the Indian Parliament was independent and exactly in the same position as the British Parliament.

Referring to the objection that the privileges had not been clearly defined. Mr. Alladi said there was nothing to prevent the Indian Parliament from formulating its privileges. The adoption of the privileges of the British Parliament was only a temporary expediency.

When Mr. Kamath raised a point whether Australia and Canada had adopted the British pattern of Parliament privilege, Article No. 49 of the Australian constitution was referred to by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in support of Mr. Alladi's contention.

UNRESTRICTED PUBLICATION

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri and Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra supported the plea for unrestricted publication of speeches made in the House. Pandit Maitra said he was surprised that the same members who under the previous regime fought hard for this right took the opposite view today. The standing orders of the House, he contended, ensured that no lebellous or defamatory statements would be made in the House. Whatever the excuse, it was preposterous that something which appeared in official documents could not be published unofficially.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, supporting the provision said that what Pandit Maitra claimed was not a privilege but a licence. It could not be said that members of Parliament in India should possess more rights in this matter than members in England.

The House accepted the provision and adjourned till tomorrow.

PRODUCTION OF OPIUM

India Asks For Restrictions

A CONFERENCE PLANNED

LAKE SUCCESS, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): India took the lead in the United Nations Narcotics Commission today in sponsoring the idea of restricting world production of opium to medical and scientific use.

The Commission was discussing a proposal to hold a conference of opium producing countries to arrive at a general convention on world production.

Indian representative M. Gopala Menon told the Commission that India's attitude towards the production and use of opium had recently undergone a complete change.

India's policy now was to restrict production entirely to medical and scientific use, and this policy was being relentlessly pursued by the Central and Provincial Governments.

Most Provincial Governments had begun a programme of prohibition to be completed within a specified number of years, Mr. Menon said.

The representatives of Persia and Turkey—two major producers of opium—agreed to attend a conference.

A sub-committee of India, Persia, Turkey, Russia, China and Yugoslavia was set up to plan the conference.

VELUVOLU VILLAGE RAID

155 Persons Arrested

MASULIPATAM, May 18 (API): One hundred and fifty-five persons have so far been arrested by the police in connection with the raid on the village of Veluvolu in Krishna district.

More than 100 terrorists raided the village last month and besides killing about a dozen villagers decamped with a booty of silver ware and gold jewels and cash.

The accused who are now lodged in a special sub-jail will be tried by a special court to be constituted for the purpose by the Provincial Government.

The court will be probably located in Bandar Port in Krishna.

'KARKARE WAS NO PARTY TO CONSPIRACY'

Counsel Examines Statements Of Witnesses

SIMLA, May 19 (API): Mr. N. D. Dange, counsel for Vishnu R. Karkare, continued his arguments today before the full bench of the East Punjab High Court.

He referred to evidence of Shantaram Amchekar and said that he (Amchekar) had stated that he travelled with Karkare and Madanlal from Bombay to Delhi on January 15 and stayed with them in Sharif Hotel, Delhi, from January 17 to January 19.

"NO CONSPIRACY"

Mr. Dange submitted that had there been any conspiracy Karkare and Madanlal would not have allowed him to stay with them in their room. Amchekar had also stated that he had accompanied Madanlal to a public meeting in Delhi which was addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and that Madanlal had attempted to interrupt speakers.

Mr. Dange submitted that if there had been any conspiracy, Madanlal would not have interrupted the meeting and thereby exposed himself before their plan had been executed.

Mr. Dange then referred to the evidence of Marina Hotel witnesses, and submitted that their Lordships should reject the evidence of Govind Ram.

BADGE'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Dange then took up evidence of approver Badge and said that evidence of approver was recorded verbatim.

Approver had tried to show that Karkare used to purchase arms and ammunition from him. He had made definite statement at once place that Karkare purchased sten gun from him. In another place approver had stated that it was his impression that the sten gun which Apte got from him was for Karkare. That showed that Karkare had not purchased the sten gun from him. There was also no corroboration of Badge's evidence that Karkare along with Madanlal and two others saw Badge's arms and ammunition on January 9.

Mr. Dange said that Badge in his evidence had stated that when Karkare and Madanlal left Dixit Maharaj's place on January 15 Apte asked Dixit Maharaj for revolver in the presence of Nathuram Godse. The fact that the talk about revolver took place only after Karkare had left showed that Karkare was not in conspiracy.

Justice Achhruram: Every conspirator need not be present at every material incident. That is unnatural.

Referring to the visit to Birla House, Mr. Dange submitted that even according to approver Badge Karkare was not taken to Birla House on the morning of January 20. Had he been in conspiracy he would have been taken to Birla House. Similarly Karkare was not taken to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan for shooting practice.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: Because Karkare was not assigned part of firing revolver, therefore, the question of Karkare's going to the jungle or Birla House does not arise.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS

Mr. Dange then referred to distribution of arms and ammunition in Marina Hotel on the afternoon of January 20 and said that according to the approver he (Badge) made certain suggestions for the distribution of arms and his suggestions were accepted by Apte. How could Apte, who was once a Commissioned Officer and knew the use of arms accept a suggestion of Badge who on his own admission did not know how to handle arms?

Mr. Dange quoted from Badge's evidence before the Sessions Judge to say that Karkare and Gopal were given one handgrenade each on the afternoon of January 20 whereas in his statement before the police he had not mentioned this fact. He would, therefore, submit that in order to involve Karkare in the conspiracy Badge had made that part of his statement before the Sessions Judge.

Badge's statement to the police, Mr. Dange said was long and extensive. If that was compared to what he had deposed in the court it was exactly a reproduction of the same. It was a feat of memory.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "If there is any discrepency in the statement made to the police and the one made in court, you make capital out of it. If a man gives in court almost precisely the same statement that he has made to the police then you call it a feat of memory".

"TUTORED WITNESS"

Mr. Dange: "No, my lord. Only a tutored witness can give evidence in that manner".

Mr. Dange said that Karkare had stayed at the Pyrkes Apollo Hotel, Bombay, on February 13 and 14. When he was arrested on February 14 the police recovered from his person a railway suburban ticket which showed that he had travelled in a suburban train in Bombay on January 31.

MORARJI DESAI'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Dange then discussed the evidence of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, Dr. J. C. Jain and Mr. Angadsingh and contended that those three witnesses had contradicted each other on material point.

Mr. Dange had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

EMPLOYING INDIANS ON BRITISH VESSELS

DOUGLAS (Isle of Man), May 19 (PTI-Reuter)—The National Union of Seamen at its conference here today heavily defeated a resolution calling for legislation to exclude seamen from India and Pakistan from employment on British vessels.

The resolution was moved by Mr T White Tilbury, "in viey of the declared intention of these two countries to leave the British Commonwealth."

The conference also defeated a Glasgow resolution calling for the exclusion of all aliens from employment on British ships.

LAIK ALI'S TRIAL TO BEGIN SOON

HYDERABAD, May 19 (UPI): Mir Laikali and members of his former Hyderabad Cabinet, who are at present under house-arrest, will be tried on two counts, namely for incitement of people to acts of violence and bloodshed and misusing their position of power by playing with the State funds, it is understood.

The charge sheet against them all, which will be more or less identical, is complete, and their trial is expected to commence shortly.

It is, however, not yet known if a special tribunal will be appointed for the purpose.

The Hyderabad Government has prohibited the sale or distribution or further publication of an English pamphlet entitled "Nehru Govt's total war against workers and Com war against workers and Communist party", published by Y. M. Rao at the Bombay Printing Works, Bombay, and V. M. Kaul, Raj Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, says a press note today.

The press note further says that any copies of the above pamphlet or other documents containing reprints and translations or extracts will be confiscated by Government.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Dehra Dun on Friday morning. The Food Production Conferences scheduled to meet at Jalgaon, Chalisgaon, Nasik and Ahmednagar from May 21 to May 23 have been postponed.

*

MR. K. SINGHANIA

Lala Kailashpat Singhania, Senior Director, J. K. Group of Industries Western India Zone, has been elected as Chairman of the Federation of Woollen Manufacturers in India for the year 1949-50. Mr. S. Das Gupta has been appointed Secretary of the Federation for the current year.

*

PURSHOTAM DAS TRICUMDAS

HYDERABAD, May 19 (UPI): Mr. Purshotam Das Tricumdas, Acting General Secretary of the All-India Socialist Party arrived here on a five-day visit this afternoon by air from Bombay.

*

SIR THOMAS ELMHIRST

NEW DELHI, May 19 (UPI): After two months' stay in England, Air Marshal, Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Chief of the Air Staff and C-I-C, Royal Indian Air Force, returned here this afternoon.

*

ATO EMMANUEL ABRAHAM

NEW DELHI, May 19 (UPI): Ato Emmanuel Abraham, Minister-designate of Ethiopia to India arrived in New Delhi this morning from Bombay. He is accompanied by his wife and two children. He was received at the Palam airport by Mr. B. K. Kapur, Chief of Protocol, Ministry of External Affairs.

WORK TO RAISE ETHICAL STANDARDS IN HOSPITALS

Rajkumari's Appeal To Nurses

NEW DELHI, May 19 (A.P.I.).

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR, Health Minister made an appeal today to the nurses of India to make their full contribution towards raising of "ethical standards" in all hospitals and nursing homes.

The Health Minister, who was inaugurating the first meeting of the Nursing Council of India here, said that strength of spirit, radiating sympathy, kindness, human understanding and patience besides skill in the personnel was necessary if the nursing profession was to rise to the high standard expected to it.

She added: "I have always felt that women are special custodians of correct behaviour and instinct with the desire to alleviate pain and suffering. Not for nothing is the great woman who founded this profession called the 'Lady of the Lamp'. The torch she lit may never be dimmed".

FUNCTIONS

The Health Minister said the Council had the responsibility to direct the training of nurses, midwives and health visitors and enable them to use the great opportunity wisely for building up a healthy nation. They should also enrich hospital service by the beauty and purity of their own lives.

She stressed the need for a correct assessment of trained nursing personnel for a planned expansion of training centres. For this purpose she suggested the creation of an all-India register with appropriate divisions. Besides effort being made to raise the standard of service, attention should be given to providing good text-books.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur stressed the need for rapid expansion of the auxilliary personnel, and said that in this service more and more of rural India should be thought of.

"We have a great deal of leeway to make up before we can even put ourselves on the road to reach the target set by the Bhore Committee – a million nurses in 30 years time", she added.

The meeting of the Nursing Council was presided over by Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, Director-General of Health Services.

The Executive Committee will appoint a sub-committee to inspect and report on the training facilities available in the existing nurses' training institutions and put forward proposals for a uniform standard of training and examinations in nursing throughout the country.

The Question Of "The"

NEW DELHI, May 19 (A.P.I.): Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) complained in the Constituent Assembly today that the Drafting Committee was "very affectionate" to the definite articles "the" in some clauses and showed "considerable amount of antipathy" to the article in other clauses. Thus in some places the expression ..used was "the chairman" "the-deputy chairman" or "the deputy-speaker' and in others "the" did not appear.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) asked, "what is the meaning of my friend taking up the time of the House in this way?"

The chair: I was just curious to know on which side Mr. Naziruddin's sympathies lay, in favour of "the" or against "the".

SEE THAT LUNATICS DON'T GET ENROLLED

NEW DELHI, May 19. (A. P. I.): Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhri (Assam) said in the Constituent Assembly today that care must be taken to ensure that lunatics were not enrolled as voters under the new constitution.

Speaking on Article 83 of the Draft Constitution on disqualifications for membership of Parliament, Mr. Chaudhri said in almost every village there were lunatics, at whom children threw stones. No Court had, however, declared them to be of unsound mind and there was, therefore, every chance of their being enrolled as voters.

POLICE OBJECTIVE IS TO CREATE MORAL ENVIRONMENT

JAIPUR, May 19, (A. P. I.): Mr. Premanarain Mathur, Home Minister, Rajasthan, told the police officers of Rajasthan that the long range objective of the police department was to create moral enviromeut in society to discourage crime. He was addressing a conference here of police officers convened to consider problems relating to the maintenance of law and order in Rajasthan.

He said, "ordinarily it is believed that sanction behind police is that of crude physical force. It is true physical force cannot be dispended with in securing immediate ends. Our real aim, however, should be reform and correction, and ultimately it will be the character, integrity and spirit of service of the police officers which will create the disired atmoshphere."

MISLEADING TALK ABOUT PLANNING

(Continutd from Page 6)

seeded portions of billowy cumulus clouds might be dissipated by the seeding. This was observed in 10 of the 79 tests conducted.

Radar equipment aided in control of aircraft movements and in determining in what area rain actually fell and whether the rain was natural or indused by the seedings.

In addition to the best known dry ice method, water and chemical agents such as lead oxide and silver iodide were used.

*

The total of 117 experiments indicated that appreciable amounts of snow or rain are produced only when large masses of moist air are brought into an area by systems of winds that somehow produced large-scale cooling. This is the way natural precipitation is produced. Cloud seeding techniques, the study indicates, will provide no useful short cuts for relieving droughts, fighting forest fires or any of the other proposals suggested in the past two years."

THE DANGER

From this it will be seen that before we undertake any scheme or any project, it is desirable to secure as much information on the subject as possible from all possible sources, as far as possible by actual contacts by correspondence instead of picking up small pieces of news items from newspapers here and there, or picking up small notes here and there from Scientific and Technical Journals. Loose talk and innovation mongering which started on large scale in our country in scientific and technical activities of our Governments from the beginning of the war, and which has increased at a rapid rate since August 15th 1947, must be stopped; otherwise soon the Nation will get involved in many unpractical and costly projects, which might lead the Nation into material and perhaps moral bankruptcy.

R

SOFT COKE.

ALL CONSUMERS of Soft Coke, who have been granted a permit by the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay are informed that they are allowed to draw 25% over and above the the sanctioned quota during the month of May 1949 only Such Additional quotas will be given by the dealers on the presentation of the permit valid for May 1949.

Stop Press

BRITAIN DENIES CONTACT WITH CHINESE REDS

LONDON, May 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A Foreign office spokesman tonight categorically denied that Britain had established any official contact with Chinese Communists. This was with reference to a report by Mr. Drew Pearson, United States newspaper columnist.

TRAFFIC RESTRICTION IN BERLIN MOVED

BERLIN, May 19 (U.P.A.): The Russians lifted their ban on Berlin trucking tonight, only a few minutes after the British filed a protest in the East-West "trucking war."

The Russians gave no explanation other than to say the "confusion has now ended."

NEW WEIGHTLIFTING RECORD

MOSCOW, May 19 (U.P.A.): Grigori Novak, bottle-legged little Russian heavyweight weightlifting champion, today claimed a new world record of 313½ pounds in a two-hands press.

SCOTISH INTERNATIONAL

GLASGOW, May 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Thirtythree-year-old Scotish international, Tom Haliburton, who was chief assistant to Henry Cotton before the war, won the £525 first prize in the "Daily Mail" £2,500 golf tournament on the Glasgow Golf Club course today with an aggregate of 271 for the 72 holes.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SHARP RISE IN TATA DEFERREDS

Textiles Close Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Thursday:

There was a spurt in the hitherto dull and featureless Steel section of the local Stock Exchange following the reported clarification by the Government of India regarding increase in Steel prices. The bulls temporarily dominated the market, and a substantial volume of business was recorded.

On opening, business was slack and purely of a jobbing nature. Tata Steel Deferred declines to Rs. 1302-8 after opening hesitant at Rs. 1319. Thereafter, rumours regarding government clarification firmed up the market and price shot up with lightening rapidity. With renewed speculative support Deferred touched Rs. 1337-8 level, without looking back even once. Much of the selling pressure was absorbed even at this high level, and during the greater part of the session the scrip hovered round Rs. 1335.

Tata Ordinaries opened at Rs. 269, and after declining by a rupee rose steadily to Rs. 272.

Textile section also showed a downward trend in the absence of encouragement could advance only by two points after opening low at Rs. 980. Later the price rose to Rs. 986, being influenced by rise in Steel section. Simplex, Swadeshi, Kohinoor and Nagpor lost each a point or two after opening at Rs. 172, Rs. 285, Rs. 272 and Rs. 233 respectively. The losses were however made up with the general rise in Steel prices.

Miscellaneous section was quiet. Bellapur lost Rs. 5 over the previous closing of Rs. 185 Cement was dull at Rs. 136-4. Scindia was quoted at Rs. 13-7.

Banks, Electrics and Insurance were steady without any changes.

Securities were steady, and 3 per cent. Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 98-7-6.

A little before close there was further renewed support for Steel from professional operators. Tata Steel Deferred further advanced to Rs. 1355 to close ultimatily at Rs. 1351-4.

Textiles were uninfluenced. The market closed steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (19-8)	985 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	273 12
Svadeshi Mills (1-4)	288 0
Central India Mills (4)	235 0
Simplex Mills (3)	174 0
New Great Eastern (8)	142 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	143 12
Gokak Mills (12) XD	267 0
Century Spinning (15)	253 12
Colaba (12)	127 0
India Bleaching (6)	148 0
Swan Mills (20)	0 0 0
Finlay Mills (15) XD	265 0
Morarji Gokuldas	425 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	195 0
Meyer (12)	111 14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10 13 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	141 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	198 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	273 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1351 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	141 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	137 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	290 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	181 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 9
Premier Construction	87 8
Tata Chemical	8 15
Tata Oil (2)	57 0
India Iron (0-12)	22 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18 10
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 15
I. Copper	2 0 6
Wimco	158 12
Alcock	244 6
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1465 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	150 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 0
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	107 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	392 8
Bharat Mills (2)	56 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Modei Mills (12-8)	185 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	626 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	211 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	270 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	121 14
Ahmedabad New	46 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	125 0
BANK SH	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1765 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	431 4
Central Bank	81 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 4
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	132 8
Union (0)	7 1 6
Bank of India (4)	180 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	51 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	55 8
Jupiter (1-4)	14 12
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile 2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14)	111 4
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	255 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	103 12
Burma Petrol	1 6 3
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	69 4
Kemp and Co. (30)	405 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	91 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	191 4
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	87 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	130 0
Associated Cement New (3)	133 0
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (5)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	628 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (16-4)	104 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 9
Amalgamated (5-8)	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	116 4
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	139 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	101 12
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria Mill	2 2
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 12
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105 0
Gold Mohur (20)	312 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	260 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	270 0
Air Service	5 10
Air India	83 8
Hind Motor	3 15
India Steam	6 10

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The local Bullion market ruled quiet today owing to fall in demand and expectations of the Mysore tenders.

Forward Gold declined to Rs. 117 after opening at Rs. 117-12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 118-4.

Forward silver lost six annas after opening at Rs. 184-4. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 184-8.

In the afternoon there was substantial improvement in silver which after further declining to Rs. 183-10 gradually rose to Rs. 185, and steadied around Rs. 184-12.

Forward gold further declined to Rs. 116-13, but later improved to Rs. 117-3.

Following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs. as.
Forward Gold	117 3
Ready Gold	119 0
Forward Silver	184 10
Ready Silver	185 6
Sovereign	75 4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 19.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 5 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96 10 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 8 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98 8 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 4 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 5 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 1 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 13 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 1 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103 0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104 14 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99 12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 0 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115 0 0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107 0 0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following are the closing quotations of the art silk yarn as found in the local market.

150 D. May per case of 200 lbs	Rs. 817 0 0
150 D. June	Rs. 803 0 0
120 D. Spot Japan	Rs. 3 11 6
150 D. Spot Japan	Rs. 4 0 0
120 Italy	3 10 0
150 Italy	Rs. 3 15 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 273; Tata Deferred 1345; Indian Iron 22/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/4; Bombay Dyeing 983/12; Central India 233/12; Gokak 262/8; Kohinoor 274/6; Simplex 174; Swadeshi 288/12; Tata Power 1465; Associated Cement 137/8; Belapur 183/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 290; Scindia 13/11; Central Bank 81; New India 55/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 142.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, May 18.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Thursday:

There was no trading in the forward section of the local cotton market, old deadlock being still continuing.

The reaction of the cotton trade over status quo prices of Jarilla for new season as fixed by the Government seem to be disappointing. The whole situation will be surveyed by the Board of the East India Cotton Association at its meeting on Friday.

SUGAR MARKET

BOMBAY, May 19.

The Bombay sugar market was steady today. Following were the closing spot prices per bag excluding sales-tax.

Sugar Ordinary		
Standard quality	Rs.	88 8
Medium quality	Rs.	92 0
Bold Grain	Rs.	102 0
May Delivery	Rs.	32 1
January 1950	Rs.	27 14

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 19.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 9/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 323 3/4 L/O

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldg 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52. 57-53. 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Shade Easier.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Thursday 13:

Apollo 2|12|6

Bharucha 4

B. Dyeing 980 79|6 88|12 83|12 85

C. India 233 31|8 34|8 34 35

Bradbury Ord. 392|8

Century 250|10 49|6 53|12

Colaba 127

E. Textiles 195 200 195

Elphinstone Ord. 60

Gokak 260 63

I. U. Defd 1|10 1|10|6 1|10 1|10|9 1|10|6

I.U. Ord. 10|12|6 10|14 10|13 10|14 10|13|6

Indore 143|12

Kohinoor 272 71|8 75 73|12 74 73|12

Laxmi 625

Meyer 111|14

Morarji 425

New Great 141 42

Simplex 172 74

Swadeshi 285 84|8 89 88

Vishnu 210 11|4

Scindia 13|7 13|11 13|9

BANKS

Baroda 131|8 32|8

Central 80|12 81

Central New 81|4

Imperial Old 1762|8 65

Imperial New 431|4

India 180|8

Union 7|1|6

U. Commercial 51|8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121|4 21|14

Andhravalley 1402|8 1400 2|8

Hydro 150 51 50

Suburban 125

INSURANCE

Jupiter 14-12.

New India 55-4 55.

Vulcan 11-6.

STEEL

B. Steel 18-2 18-10.

I. Iron 22-4 22-2 22-12 22-9 22-11.

Tata Defd. 1310 2-8 55 42-8 51-4.

Tata Ord. 269 68 69-4 69 74 72 73-8

Tata IInd Pref. 141-8 41.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 243-12 42-8 44-6.

A.C.C. Old 136 37.

A. C.C. New 132-8 33.

Belapur 183-8 80 83 81.

B.B. Old 290 87-8 91-4 90.

B.B. Petrol 1-6-6 1-5-9 1-6-3.

B.I.C. 7-15.

I. Bleaching 148.

I. Copper 2-0-6.

I. I. Trust 91-8.

P. Const. 84-8 88-8 87-4 87-8.

Shivrajpur 18 21.

Tata Chem 9 8-14 8-15.

Tata Pref. 116-4.

Tata Oil 57.

Wimco 162-8 56-4 60 58-12.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 46.

Amalgamated Elec. Pref. 115.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The local produce market ruled quietly steady with a moderate turnover. For lack of buyers prices were on a decline. Following were the quotations when the market closed for the day:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	37 12 0
Coromandal	37 4 0
Bold ready	37 4 0
Bold April-May	37 3 0
Bold June-July	37 3 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	26 10 0
LINSEED—	
Ready	31 4 0
April-May	30 8 0
June-July	29 12 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Local mills	20 12 0
Ready receipts	20 4 0
July	20 7 0
Linseed oil	20 8 0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17 8 0
Castorseed of commercial quality	18 8 0

CHICAGO GRAINS

Commission house buying and short covering reflecting unwanted rain in south-west wheat belt—which will delay harvesting and firmer tone of cash wheat which was inspired by Washington CCC official resulted in prices rallying towards the close. Earlier grains had fluctuated over wide range.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, May 18.

May 2.22.
July 1.96-3/4.
September 1.96-5/8.
December 1.97-5/8.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 18.

Australian Wheat new crop 89/7-1/2 May-June.

LONDON BULLION.

London, May 18.

London Silver both Spot and Forward 43-1/2d London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY AFTER IRREGULAR OPENING

Stocks Lose Additional Ground On Balance In Reduced Trade

NEW YORK, May 18 (PTI-Reuter).—Drop in the domestic cotton consumption to the smallest total since June 1940 added to other disappointing matters to produce another uneventful market early today. Mill use of raw cotton in April at 597,000 bales was seven below recent bearish trade estimate.

Continued large sales of spot cotton on principal markets, continued slowness of cotton goods markets and lack of fresh export developments also remained restrictive influences, while expansion of United States cotton exports failed to bring any support. Prices moved irregularly during early dealings when scattered buying of new crops on wide discounts and unfavourable weather in Texas provided the only supporting factors. Hedges supplied most of contracts. The market eventually steadied on modest trade support.

Although business remained moderate the market was little brighter in the afternoon when new crops displayed hardening tendency and nearer positions also rallied somewhat. Increased trade buying believed partly to be connected with export business supplied the chief influence. Slackening of recent rather persistent hedge pressure and more attention to Texas weather complaints served to distract attention from earlier bearish factors. The market closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, May 18.

July	32.44
October	29.15
December	28.91
March bid	28.79
Middling Spot	33.59

NEW ORIEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, May 18.

July	32.32
October	29.08
December	28.83
March bid	28.70
Middling Spot	32.75

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 750,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 70-3/4 and 70-1/2 respectively.

STOCKS

The stock market lost some additional ground on balance in reduced trade this morning. Price changes were again either way and mainly fractional with losses in majority of issues and the declining issues, including selected oils, chemicals, films rail equipments, steels, department stores, textiles and utilities. Oils were affected by Plymouth Oil President's statement that the oil industry was in the era of expanding production and contracting markets. The averages were industrials 175.17 and rails 48.-10.

Trading continued very restricted in the afternoon. Rails however averaged higher with some new support attracted by hopes of favourable decision at current Inter-State Commerce Commission freight rate hearings. Association's American Rail Roads spokesman said that by relating general level of rail rates more nearly to current prices and costs, it would give greater opportunity for making necessary and proper rate adjustments to meet competitive situations in some commodities. Shippings also were fractionaly firmer. Final dealings produced no material changes and the market closed barely steady.

American Telephone and Telegraph	141-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	28-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29
Chase National Bank	33-1/2
Sinclair Oil	21-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. bid	48-7/8
General Electric Co.	37-5/8
General Motors	57-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	62-1/2
International Nickel	38-3/8
National City Bank of New York	39-3/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	11-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-3/4
Texas Corporation	54-7/8
Union Carbide	38-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43-3/4
U S. Steel Corporation (Common)	70-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/4

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, May 19.

S S. CITY OF DELHI

From Philadelphia—140 drums transformer oil, 1720 drums lubricating oil, 56 drums dye intermediates, 72 drums coal tar dyes, 33 cases crown bottle caps, 560 cases beverage bottle crowns, 75 skids tinplate waste, 100 drums mineral colza, 100 drums high speed Diesel oil, 123 barrels textile speciality compound 284 bundles wrought iron galvanized pipes.

From New York: 285 drums diesel fuel oil, 582 skids tin plate waste, 322 drums urea U.S.P., 267 bundles pipe, 460 bags Trisodium phosphate, 119 c|s harmless medicine 116 cs textile winding machinery and parts, 331 crates porcelain insulators, 177 ctns. cough drops, 530 kegs steel bolts and nuts, 403 bags stearic acid, 260 ctns. bottle caps, 175 bdls motor vehicle parts, 30 c|s penicillin with syrings 77 ctns, burners for anterns, 52 c|s nuts 170 barrels dicalcium phosphtte, 179 c|s tools, 107 ctns plastic belting, 148 c|s plastic sheets, 47 c|s steel files, 256 c|s coal tar dyes, 79 ctns. fluorescent lamps 227 c|s powdered milk, 56 ctns. brake fluid, 138 c|s iron pedestals, 120 c|s truck chasis, 65 c|s aromatic chemicals 76 c|s molpstyrene, 41 c|s clocks 45 c|s graphite elctrodes, 80 c|s lacquer enamel, 51 c|s cleaning solution, 135 ctns printed books 241 c|s auto parts, 90 c|s vitamins, 50 pairs cellulose thinner, 106 ctns cellulose laquer, 775 dms. lubricating oil 93 dms. petroleum solvents, 200 bags asbestos.

EXPORTS

SS ORMARA

To Singapore—20 b|s cotton piecegoods—The India United Mills Ltd.

To Brisbane—80 bags walnuts—Indo Foreign Commercial Agency, Delhi.

SS RIDERKERK

To Sydney—2916 bags Linseed—The Oilseeds Trading Co.

To Melbourne—696 bags Myrabollams—H. Keshavji and Co.

SS HOEGHI SILVER STAR

To New York—12 bales Goatskins—Western India Skin Exporters 732 bags Gumkaraya—Produce Dealers Ltd. 458 bags drugs—A. Mohamed and Co. Madras, 449 bags pepper—Jairamsingh Jagdish Singh, 300 bags drugs Jairamsingh Jagdish Singh, 240 bags pepper—Sursingh Lachhmansingh, 160 bags pepper—M|s. New York Trading Co. 220 bags drugs—Krishna Kapoor and Co.

To Philadelphia—27 bales Goatskins—Gerden India Corp.

To Beyrout—165 bskts—Tamarind Hariram Khiaram.

SS JAL USHA

To Antwerp—960 bales—Cotton Raw—Bombay Cotton Export Import Co. 500 bales cotton raw—N. Nagsee and Co.

To Liverpool—14 bales goatskins—M|s S. Mehurbuksh Sons, 200 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co.

To Genoa—2332 bags linseed—The Oilseeds Trading Co. Ltd.

S. S. OBRA

To Havre: 133 bags turmeric—The Essential Oils & Aromatic Chemical Co. 82 bales hemp—Tayeballi Dawoodbhai 10 cases cardamoms—Gandhi Sons Ltd.

To London: 640 bags pepper—Gandhi Sons Ltd. 115 bags soap stone pdr.—Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd. 72 bags drugs—Biddle Sawyer & Co. (India) Ltd. 132 bags pepper—Eastern Export Co. (Bombay) Ltd. 50 bales hemp—Tayeballi Dawoodbhai.

S. S. SONAVATI

To Karachi: 133 bags turmeric, 5 bags drugs—G. M. Oomer 50 bags turmeric—T. Jethanand & Co. 40 bags turmeric, 41 bags tamarind—H. M. H. Abdul Rehman 25 bags fennel seeds—A. H. Abdulla 10 cases mangoes—Abdul Rehman Abdul Gani 200 pkgs betel leaves—A. Alimahamed 375 bkts betel leaves—M. Balam & Co.

S. S. DUMRA

To Basrah: 50 bales cotton waste—C. Damodar & Co.

S. S. BARALA

To Muscut: 135 dms. groundnut oil—C. Ujamshibhai.

S. S. STAR BETELGUESE

To Kobe: 1000 bales cotton raw—M. Motilal.

To Bangkok: 40 bales cotton waste blankets—A. E. Maskati.

To Colombo: 189 bags fennel seeds—M. Popatlal & Co. 150 bags fennel seeds—M. A. Pillai 50 bags methi seeds—M. A. Pillai.

To Singapore: 12 bdls cotton piecegoods—R. Purshotam & Co. 70 bags cummin seeds—Vinod Co. 595 c/s soap—The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd.

S. S. STAVELOT

To Antwerp: 150 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas & Co. 110 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

S. S. CORFU

To Singapore: 45 bdls corriander seed; 25 bags turmeric; 40 jottas fennel seeds—Ranchhordas Purshotam & Co.

S. S. C/o CHELMSFORD

To Montreal: 92 bags pepper—B. Ramsingh 24 bags drugs—Dewanchand Dholandas, Delhi.

S. S. TARANTIA

To LIVERPOOL—40 bales cotton waste—M/S. Shantilal and Co., 200 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros. and Co., 510 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Son.

S. S. DWARKA

To KARACHI—150 dms. silicate of soda—Amrat Soap Factory Ltd., 300 dms. paint—Bombay Paint and Allied Products Ltd.

To BUSRAH—200 c/s castor oil—G E Somekh.

S. S. AKBAR

To ADEN—202 bdls. coffee husk—Y. H. Gulamhusin and Bros.

S. S. EXPLORER

To NEW YORK—200 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co., 100 bales old jute rag—Champaklal and Co., 19 bales goat-skins—M/S S. Meherbaksh Sons.

S. S. SPARTA

To GENOA—55 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S S. CEYLON

To ANTWERP—298 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Son., 372 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd., 70 bales cotton waste—Chunilal & Co., 35 bales cotton waste—Manubhai Nurotamdas and Co.

To GENOA—276 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd.

To COPENHAGEN— 206 bales cotton waste—Champaklal and Co., 100 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

To GOTHENBURG—100 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd., 19 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson & Son.

To ROTTERDAM—50 bales cotton waste—Manubhai Narotamdas & Co., 112 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co.

To HAMBURG—50 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson & Son.

To MALMO—50 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson & Son.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

'EXAMINSTER' arrived from New York with 7,200 tons of general cargo on May 19. (Lione Edward)

'PARVIZ' arrived from Cochin with 680 tons of general cargo on May 19. (Gorgensen).

'PARALOS' arrived from Konkon Karea with 66,28,385 kgs. sulphate of ammonia on May 19. (Anchor Line)

'BRITISH BUGLER' arrived from Abadan with 4,979 tons of kerosene and diesel oil on May 19. (Anglo-Iranian & Co.)

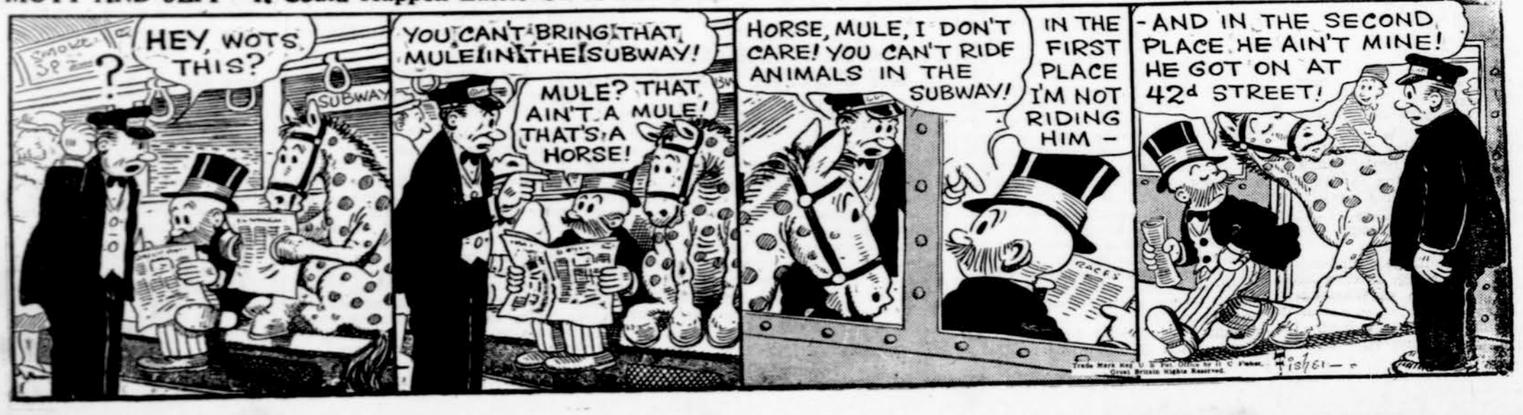
DEPARTURES

'SHELBOURNE COUNTY' sailed for Vizagapattam on May 19.

'GOVERNADOR sailed for Marmugoa on May 19.

MUTT AND JEFF—It Could Happen Easier On A Street Car

By BUD FISHER


HEY, WOTS THIS?
SUBWAY
YOU CAN'T BRING THAT MULE IN THE SUBWAY!
MULE? THAT AIN'T A MULE! THAT'S A HORSE!
HORSE, MULE, I DON'T CARE! YOU CAN'T RIDE ANIMALS IN THE SUBWAY!
IN THE FIRST PLACE I'M NOT RIDING HIM —
-AND IN THE SECOND PLACE HE AIN'T MINE! HE GOT ON AT 42d STREET!

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY
NEW YORK, May 19.

Previous closing	32.44
Today's opening	32.43
Difference	—1
Today's closing	32.50
Difference	+6

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, May 19.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Jeth	184	8
Gold Jeth	117	2
Silver Bullion	184	12
Silver Mint	184	12
Gold Ready	118	4
Sovereigns	75	4
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	626	8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, May 19.

Opening Stock Exchange: Anaconda copper mining 29 General Motors 57-5/8 U.S. Steel common 70-1/8 Preference unquoted.—PTI-Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): Although the latest Berlin incident brought about some hesitancy in London's stock markets today the general undertone remained firm. The foreign bond market, however, was dull particularly the German issues which suffered some small losses.

Among industrial State and Lyles were strong on rumours of a good bonus forthcoming. The price of these shares rose three shillings to 76-6. Brewery shares had several reverses and the building and paint groups were easier.

British Government securities remained quietly firm throughout the day.

In the foreign railway section, Sanpaulo Ordinary gained two points to one-six-eight and half before reacting to 167 on profit-taking. Rumours that the company intends to make a capital repayment in the near future stimulated this issue. Elsewhere in this section speculative interest was again displayed in the Anglo-Argentine Tramways and gains of upto two points were registered.

There was a slight rallying tendency in kaffirs with cheap buyers attracted by the recent lower levels. Uncertainty regarding the world export price of copper unsettled copper shares and prices were marked slightly lower.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 19.

The stock exchange ruled steadier again today on renewed buying and a fair turnover resulted. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVT SECURITIES:—3 per cent Govt. paper 98-3, 3 per cent India Govt. Loan 1986 98-7-8, 3 per cent Loan 1953-55 101-5, 3 per cent Loan 1959-61 100-11.

BANKS:—Bengal Central 8-10, Hndustan Commercial 22, Imperial Conty 428.

COTTONS:—Basanti pref 9-6, Cawnpore Textiles 9-8, Dunbar 180, Keshoram pref 130-8, New Victoria ordy. 2-3.

COALS—Bengal 413, Bokaro and Ramgur 19-14, Cenntral India 5-1, New Beerbhoom 13-12, Raneegunge 11-10, Searsole 6-3, South Kiranpura 24-2, Standard 155-11 Talcher 3-5, Western Bengal 4-5.

JUTES—Damjee pref 140, Anglo-India pref 141, Gourepore pref. 128, Hastings pref 120, Kelvin 309.

MININGS—Burma Corp. 2-10, Consolidated Tin 1, Ind Copper Corp. 2-1, Tavoy Tin 0-11-0.

ENGINEERINGS—Indian Iron and Steel ordy 22-9, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 37-4, Kumardhubi Engineering 7-4, Steel Corp of Bengal ordy 18-4, Textile Machinery 6-5.

MISCELLANEOUS—Assam Bengal Cement 6-10, Sone Valley Cement 8-11, Calcutta Electric 16-10, British India Corp. 8, B.B. Petrol 1-6, Orient Paper 2nd pref 83-8, Star Paper 5-5, Shree Gopal Paper 9-13, Assam Saw Mills 6-8, India General Navgn. 89, Cawnpore Sugar 24 Darbhanga Sugar 2-6.

TEAS—Balakahal 2-13, Bardigh 38, Dhunshiri 7, Gillapukhuri 17-2.—(PTI-Reuter).

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, May 19 (API): In spite of increased activity in the Bombay market, the local market ruled quiet. Bank shares continued weak. Insurance, electrics and sugars were neglected. Plantings ruled dull with little business. Textiles met with mixed trading with one or two select scrips on demand. In the miscellaneous section Mysore chemicals and fertilisers further lost ground with sellers at Rs. 8/8.

Following are today's quotations in the stock exchange:

Government of India Loans three per cent paper 98, three per cent 1986 98-8, three per cent 1970-75 100, three per cent 1966-68 100-2, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 101-8, Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-8, three per cent 1969 100-2.

BANKS: Travancore 13-10.

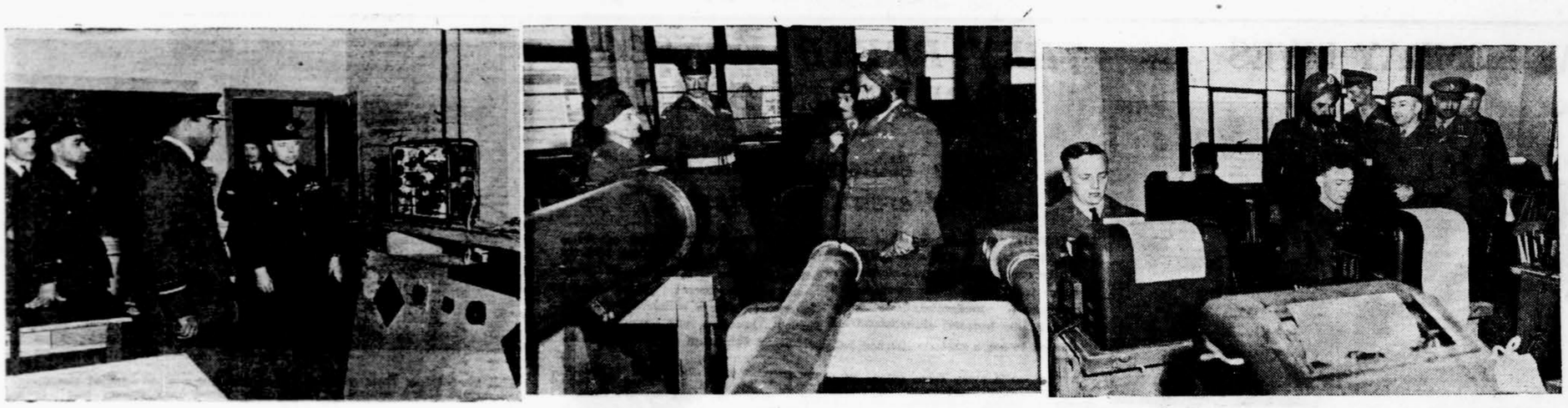
SUGARS AND BREWERIES. Deccan CD 17, Mysore 43-12.

PLANTINGS. Chembras 4-2, Nellampathy 0-15-6, Ouchterlony XD 4-2, Periakaramalai 21-8, Thirumbadi 2, 11, T R and T Co XD 4-11.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40-8, Bangalore Woollen 206, Buckingham 145, Cambodia 9-4, Coimbatore CM 109, Coimbatore Pioneer 116, Janardhana 46, Lakshmi 68, Madura 38-7 Mettur 305, Mysore Spun 4-8, Radhakrishna 136, Rajalakshmi XD 5, Ranga Vilas 50-8, Trav Rayons 9-9, Trichinopoly 10-10, Vasantha 99.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement CD 65-8, FACT 4-4, India Cement 16-12, Mettur Chem 3-14, Mysore Chem and Ferts 8-8, Mysore Paper 10-12, Spencer 10-4.

INDIAN DEFENCE DELEGATION IN CANADA



Members of the Indian military mission, Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary to the Defence Ministry of India, Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee and Maj.-Gen. Kalwant Sing visited Canada recently. Pictures show (1) Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukerjee inspecting and R.C.A.F. bomb-sight at the Air Armament School, Trenton, Ontario, with Mukerjee in the picture is Wing Commander F. R. Sharp, D.F.C., Acting Commanding Officer of R.C.A.F. Station Trenton. (2 and 3) Maj.-Gen. Kalwant Singh inspecting artillery barrels at the Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers School at Barriefield and watching students operating teletype machines at the Royal Canadian School of signals at Vimy Barracks, Kingston.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following is the weekly statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India as on May 13 last:

LIABILITIES	RS.
CAPITAL: —	
Authorisd—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank Current and other Accounts	34,30,000
Loans against Securities per contra	—
Acceptances for Constituents	—
Sundries	2,10,15,000
Rs.	277,34,45,000

ASSETS	RS.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	90,08,95,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,54,76,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	36,91,42,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	88,90,81,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,70,39,000
Liability of Cnnstituent for Acceptances per contra	—
Dead Stock	1,58,14,000
Sundries	1,93,41,000
Bullion	—
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	31,29,35,000
Balances with other Banks	10,37,22,000
Rs.	277,34,45,000

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 19.

Market after an initial setback rapidly advanced on bear covering particulary in deferred mill shares moved sympathetically. Calico opened 1169, highest 1175, lowest 1168, closed 1171, Arvind opened 1568, highest 1572, lowest 1556, closed 1562, defferd opened 1315, lowest 1314, highest 1355 closed 1352, Ambika closed 425.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
CALICUT, May 19.

Coiryarn Beypore 135-145, Quilandy 145-155 fibre garbled 85 ungarbled 75, cocoanuts raw 145-150, dry 170-185, Cocoanut oil 550, Copra office 377-8-380 Dilpasand 390, Madrasnottam 455, Pepper Wynaad 1740, Country 1715, Dryginger Chernad 700, Ernad 700 Coffee Robusta 162-8, Timber Pali 70-77-88, Junglewood 30-35, Vellapine 65-70, Benteak 40-50, Teak 90-120, Mango 3-2-3-4, Teak 18-22-8, Rosewood 18-22-8.

U.S. AID FOR ALL PARTS OF ASIA

Mrs. Pandit's Hope

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UPI): The hope that President Truman's point-four programme for technical aid to under developed countries would be applied to all of Asia was expressed by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, at her first news conference here, according to U. N. Information Services.

Mrs. Pandit said that India needed capital from abroad for her development, and states she did not believe that there was "the slight risk" to foreign investment in India.

DECREASE IN WHEAT ACREAGE

Forecast For 1948-49

NEW DELHI, May 18 (API): The second forecast of wheat for 1948-49 of the Indian Union puts the area at 19,358,000 acres, as compared with 20,368,000 acres in 1947-48, being a decrease of 5.0 per cent according to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

The decrease has mainly occurred in the Central Provinces and Berar, Madhya Bharat, Patiala and East Punjab States Union and Bhopal and has been attributed to unfavourable weather conditions at the time of sowing.

CALCUTTA POSTMEN'S FEARS ALLAYED

No Retrenchment, Says Mr. Kidwai

CALCUTTA, May 19 (A.P.I.).

MR. RAFI AHMED KIDWAI, India's Minister for Communications, told pressmen today that there had been a deliberate attempt to delay the delivery of letters and other postal articles in Calcutta, with the result that these articles took much longer time to reach their destinations.

This, he said, was due to a misapprehension in the minds of postal sorters and postmen about retrenchment of staff in view of the number of deliveries being reduced on the introduction of air mail services. The Minister stated that there was no justification for such an apprehension.

Mr. Kidwai said that he came to Calcutta to enquire into certain complaints with regard to the delivery of mails. He found inexcusable delays in the delivery of postal articles by some bungling in certain offices here.

NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Mr. Kidwai said in reply to a question that no disciplinary action could be taken against the delinquent staff because no particular sorter or postman was alone responsible for it.

Replying to an enquiry about delay in the delivery of money orders in Calcutta, particularly V.P. money orders, Mr. Kidwai said that last year he had found that a very large number of money orders was lying undelivered.

He had then appointed a special staff and during his visit to Calcutta early this month he had found that only 10,000 money orders remained to be delivered. This was a large reduction in the accumulation he had seen last year. He hoped that the situation was gradually improving. He had asked the Postmaster-General to make a statement on the matter to the press.

Referring to the Government of India's proposal for the construction of underground cable links between Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi, Mr. Kidwai said that they had already placed an order with a Japanese firm for the supply of underground cables.

Government expected to receive delivery of half the quantity of cables by the end of this year and the other half by the end of next year. The arrangement was that a portion of the cables should be received in time for them to try construction work during this monsoon, but he did not think that the firm would be able to deliver it by the end of next month.

AIR LINK WITH ANDAMANS

Asked about the opening of an air service between India and the Andamans, the Minister said that there was a proposal for the introduction of two air services in the east, one connecting up Australia and the other, Japan. The scheme was that one of these services should touch the Andamans if sufficient traffic was forthcoming, but nothing had yet been finally settled.

The Minister said that no decision had yet been taken with regard to the future of the war-time workshop for aircraft at Barrackpore. They might re-open the workshop at Barrackpore under the joint control of the West Bengal Government and the Central Government, where repairing of aeroplanes would be done, as also the training of aeronautical engineers.

Mr. Kidwai leaves for Delhi by air tomorrow.

RED CROSS HONOURS INDIAN NURSES

Florence Nightingale Medal For Two

NEW DELHI, May 19 (API)—Two Indian nurses have won the Florence Nightingale medal awarded by the Florence Nightingale Committee of the International Red Cross this year, the Indian Red Cross Society announced here today.

One of the medals goes to Mrs. D. G. Howard, Chief Principal Matron in the Medical Directorate "in recognition of her outstanding services during the war", the announcement said.

The other recipient is Miss M. Thomas, now undergoing post-graduate training in public health nursing in Britain, who, according to the announcement, "distinguished herself by exceptional devotion to duty at the Kurukshetra Refugee Camp" near Delhi.

The Florence Nightingale Medal was established by the Ninth International Red Cross Conference at Washington in 1912 and is awarded to trained nurses who have won recognition for their "meritorious" services to the cause of nursing.

TWO HOME GUARDS FINED

Disobedience To Area Commander

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two members of the Home Guards organisation in the suburbs, who are stated to have refused to carry out instructions of their Area Commander, were found guilty under the Home Guards Act and convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 each or in default, to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at the Esplanade Court this afternoon. These are the first cases to be tried under the Home Guards Act in Bombay.

The Magistrate remarked that if punishment in this case discouraged others from joining the Home Guards in this province, it was better that such people did not join the Home Guards oranisation. Government did not want indiscipline in the ranks of the Home Guards. The organisation was meant to set up a high standard of service and the Home Guards were meant for efficient service in emergency, the Magistrate added.

According to the prosecution, Kantilal D. Doshi and B. S. Inamdar, two members of the Home Guards at Santa Cruz were instructed, along with other members of the Home Guards by the Area Commander to present themselves at the Police Station at Santa Cruz at 6-30 a.m. on March 10, 1949. Kantilal D. Doshi, the prosecution stated, reported himself at the Police Station but refused to join the parade or carry out instructions of his superior officers while B. S. Inamdar failed to report himself for duty.

Hiralal Adhikari, Commandant, Home Guards Training Centre at Santa Cruz and Vile Parle, who was examned as prosecution witness state i that Kantilal D. Doshi, who had joined the Home Guards in September, 1947, was irregular in duty and did not attend parades regularly. On that day, after the roll-call was taken, he had refused to join the parade stating that he had resigned from the Home Guards and he had nothing to do with it.

B. S. Inamdar, the other accused, he added, had failed to report himself for duty on that day without any reasonable excuse.

Mr. M. P. Vyas, defence counsel argued that the Provincial Legislature was not competent enough to provide legislation for the Home Guards as it was not an item in the provincial list of the Government of India Act. He also argued that the Provincial Legislature should have taken the permission of the Governor-General of India for the enactment of the Home Guards Act and the Governor-General should have accordingly notified publicly empowering the Provincial Legislature to enact this legislation.

The Defence Counsel also pleaded with the Magistrate to take a lenient view of these cases since they had joined a voluntary organisation and they were actuated by a spirit of service and sacrifice to join the Home Guards organisation. He further argued that if the Magistrate gave a deterrent punishment to the accused, who were young men, it would discourage many others in future from joining the Home Guards in this province.

Mr. R. K. Khare, appearing for the prosecution, pleaded for a deterrent punishment for the accused as these were the first cases to be tried under the Home Guards Act.

Heavy Rain In Nasik

NASIK, May 19 (API)—Electric supply and telephone communications was partially dislocated here this evening as a result of heavy showers accompanied by hailstorm.

CHINESE REDS HURLED BACK

(Continued from Page 1.)

tinuously but they thought the Communists intended to smash Woosung's defence before attacking the city itself.

Yangtsepoo, Shanghai's crowded eastern district where the American-owned power company is located, has been closed to civilians. Fuel supplies for the generators are quickly running out, threatening the city with a blackout.

NAVY TO DEFEND SHANGHAI

Admiral Kwei Yung-Ching, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy took over personal command of Chinese warships on the lower Yangtse today.

In a statement from his flagship, the Admiral said that in the past 3 years the navy had been unable to show its full combat power because it had not had enough "elbow room". Now that his ships could manoeuvre freely", they will certainly fulfil their mission to defend Shanghai", he added.

General Tang En-Po, Garrison Commander, told Shanghai's six million people that the Nationalists had won the first round of the offensive battle by routing two Communist armies and severely mauling four others.

About 200 evacuees including 60 Jews landed safely in Hongkong today from Shanghai in Chinese civil aircraft. Forty Britons arrived in the British destroyer "Constance".

Coolies are working at top speed here to unload the 8,000 ton London steamer "Tairea" before she sails for the Yangtse to stand off Woosung with British warships to evacuate Britons from Shanghai if this becomes necessary.

The Dutch liner "Tjibadak" is already lying off Woosung, under the supervision of British Vice-Admiral, A. C. G. Madden ready for an emergency.

Britain May Have To Bear Brunt Alone

HANG KONG, May 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Leonard Gammans, Conservative member of Parliament for Hornsey, said today in his weekly column in the "South China Morning Post" that it did not look as if Britain would get any help from other Commonwealth countries or the United States in defending Hong Kong.

WATER-FRONT AREA SEALED OFF

SHANGHAI, May 19 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Shanghai police tonight sealed off the rich bund—business and water-front area, from the rest of the city.

U.S. NAVAL UNITS PULL OUT OF WHANGPOO

ABOARD U.S. FLAGSHIP "EL DORADO", OFF SHANGHAI, May 19 (U.P.A.): Vice Admiral Oscar Badger, Commander of the United States Naval Forces in the West Pacific, moved all naval units of his command out of the mouth of the Whangpoo today, after getting word from the U.S. Consulate that no more Americans had applied for naval evacuation from Shanghai.

Russian Officer Seeks Asylum In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, May 19 (PTI-Reuter)—The Swedish Foreign Office today rejected a request by the Soviet embassy here for its officials to interview a 27-year old Russian Air Force Lieutenant who landed on a military airfield near Stockholm yesterday in a fully armed Soviet Fighter.

He asked for asylum in Sweden.

The Lieutenant, whose name is being kept secret, told the State police this morning, he took off from an "aerodrome in White Russia" and reached Sweden after three hours' flight.

"I am tired of the Soviet system" he added and want permission to live in Sweden."

U. S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY

Truman Nominates John J. McCloy

WASHINGTON, May 19.

President Truman is sending to the U.S. Senate the nomination of John J. McCloy as the first United States High Commissioner for Germany.

McCloy's resignation as president of the United Nations International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will become effective not later than July 1, and he will be succeeded in that post by Eugene R. Black, U.S. executive director of the bank.

John J. McCloy

As U.S. High Commissioner, McCloy will be the supreme U.S. authority in Germany, under the immediate supervision and direction of the Secretary of State and subject to consultation with and ultimate direction by the President.

He will have authority to exercise all the governmental functions of the United States in Germany, other than the commend of the U.S. occupation forces.

In regard to ECA functions, McCloy will be assisted by the chief of a special mission to be appointed by Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator.

The High Commissioner also will be military governor of the U.S. zone in Germany during the period prior to the transfer of military government responsibilities from the U.S. Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of State.

AHMEDABAD, May 19.

It is learnt that the Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,30,000 for building a colony for refugees on the aerodrome land here Two hundred acres of land will be set apart for the colony.

SETALVAD SATISFIED OVER U. N ASSEMBLY WORK

Insistence On Human Rights

LAKE SUCCESS, May 19 (PTI-Reuter).

THE leader of the Indian delegation, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, has expressed satisfaction over the work done by the General Assembly this session and the part the Indian delegation had played therein.

He told D. P. Wagle, PTI representative at U.N. headqarters: "The outstanding feature of this Assembly has been its insistence on human rights and fundamental freedoms as one of the basic purposes of the Charter. This was shown by its attitude in the Mindszenty case and the case of the Russian wives.

"One may not fully agree with the views expressed by some of the delegates in those two debates, but the Assembly as a whole showed great sensitivity whenever the issue related to human rights and freedoms.

"This was emphatically demonstrated in the case of the resolution on South Africa. The cornerstone of that resolution was its reference to the principles and purposes of the Charter and to the declaration of human rights. The General Assembly stood solidly behind these two aspects of the resolution and affirmed them by a vote of 47 to 1".

Referring to the role played by India in the defeat of the Italian Colonies resolution, Mr. Setalvad said: "We were against the partition of Libya and a single power trustee administration which approximates to colonial administration.

"In the Committee we abstained on each of the parts but voted against the resolution as a whole. By the time the matter came to the Assembly important new factors had arisen. Events in Tripolitania showed that the coming of Italy into that territory would be resisted by force.

"It is also clear that defeat of the Tripolitanian part of the resolution would result in the defeat of the entire resolution on account of the feelings of the Latin-Americans.

"Therefore, India voted against the clause regarding Tripolitania and Italian Somaliland. Thus India's vote played a decisive part in defeating the resolution which would have brought about an era of three different colonial administrations in Libya".

Patel Leaves For Rome

LONDON, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. H. M. Patel, Indian Defence Secretary and Chief of the Indian War Materials Purchasing Mission to Britain, the United States and Canada, left London by air today for Rome, travelling by way of Zurich, Switzerland. He was accompanied by Flight-Lieut. Mehta.

FLUSHING MEADOW, May 18. (PTI-Reuter): Poland to-day formally protested to the United Nations about the arrest of Gerhard Eisler, German Communist, who was taken into custody in England after escaping from the United States in the Polish liner 'Battory'.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

HOW BOMBAY LIVES ★

Above is a general view of a nameless colony off Jacob Circle with pots, pans, children, zinc sheets and what not piled in confusion. In the background is a railway cabin and some of the men who live here do odd jobs on the tracks, whenever they get a chance.

The picture on the adjacent columns is one of the grimmest that our reporter and photographer had seen. The woman is seated in front of a child which has been suffering from Malaria or some other equally wasting disease. It is just lying out there in the open with the mother coming to tend it only at rare intervals, she can snatch from her spells of wage earning and domestic labours.

THEY DREAD MONSOON MORE THAN DEATH

City's Itinerant Colonists Indifferent To Disease

NOBODY ever claimed that even the purest brand of quinine can cure Malaria. But one can only register horror if he is told that Malaria can be cured by a few pre-monsoon drizzles, plus frequent gusts of foul smoke from an open air oven, yet, in one of the several "houses" that go to make a moderately loathsome (there are others which are down-right deadly horrors) slum island off Tardeo junction, our reporter was shocked to see a malaria-stricken baby suffering this kind of cruel nature cure!

A few yards away from where this young victim writhed in delirium a group of ill-clad, cadeverous kids were playing a kind of "I smear you, you smear me" game, gleefully splashing handfuls of sand and mud at each other. Now and then, an old man, a mere bag of bones, lying on a peeling mat between the groaning child and the muddy brats, lifted his head and hissed angry curses at the kids. He too was dying, out in the open.

No one could say definitely how many persons lived in this particular hovel, screened off from scores of others nearby, by hole-ridden tin sheets, rotting thatches and twigs. I counted three women, two men and seven children and was told that two other men were out at work. Of course, this list does not include the old man. Death had been knocking at his door (but why talk of a door? He had not even a roof over his head) in vain throughout the summer, as an old lady, probably his wife, explained. As for the delirious baby, she looked round nonchalantly at the other urchins as much as to say, "One less? What does it matter? One mouth less to feed. There are seven others".

They are all bhangis—these people living here in a hundred huts or more. Day in and day out, they help to keep the streets of Bombay clean, themselves returning to wallow in dirt and filth and foul discomfort at the end of each day's toil. They cook, eat, chat and sleep amidst the weapons of their daily livelihood, the grimy brooms and the tell-tale baskets.

Some of them shrugged their shoulders and exclaimed proudly that they were not "bhangis" but "workers", labouring on the adjacent railway tracks or selling plantains and other fly-ridden eatables at street corners. One family of five, living behind a propped-up zinc sheet, asserted they were not "bhangis". Then, what were they? Oh, we are just not employed they explained. That was better, they thought perhaps, than to identify themselves with brooms and baskets.

To the stray outsider who pierces into these slums with a kerchief stuck in his nostrils, all the inhabitants—bhangis, plantain-sellers or plain, unemployed donothings—seem to wallow in one common dirt and filth, that clings to them from birth to death.

They hug their grisly surroundings with a stoic philosophy that is touching. To them their daily sojourn into the more livable parts of Bombay, is a meaningless intrusion into another world beyond their reach.

"Why don't you bund all this filthy water that flows by your doorstep? Why don't you stop that child from swimming in the cesspool? Why don't you take that suffering old man to a free Municipal dispensary?"

All such sympathetic questions evoke but one reply, "Who cares? We are not interested".

They are afraid of just one thing—not dirt, not filth, not malaria, not tuberculosis, not even Death. It is the monsoon and the pouring rain that frightens these simple, forlorn people. The cataracts from the Heavens hold an unnamed terror for them—four months of nomadic living, uprooted from the soil which they hug with a love that is pathetic.

A 45-years-old man spread his hands in misery, looked at the darkening skies and said: "When the rains come, we scatter away in all directions. We came here at the end of the last monsoon. At the end of the coming monsoon, who knows where we will find ourselves?"

Perhaps, on to another slum, another mud-soaked, stinking spot, after four months of rain-soaked existence, hiding in the corners of buildings and being chased out of "respectable" areas.

"This is our tenth change. We have been moving always", another moaned.

Wherever they go some desolate spot is sure to beckon them. There they prop up their tin sheets, fence them round with wire meshes and twigs and, if lucky, throw a torn canvas over them for a roof. Their brooms and baskets follow them. Their children are ready to scoop out the earth and make little cess-pools. Their neighbours are willing to empty their pots against the tin sheets and let out little streams of filthy water that makes a small rivulet of floating horrors that meanders through the new "colony". And all the world is agreed that nothing should be done to arrest this process.

And so is born yet another slum and yet another eye-sore which survives until the monsoon washes it away or the chaste and propriety-conscious Bombay Municipality sends its dreaded squad of destroyers who come at dawn and make a bonfire of the "colony" and push its awed residents into the arms of the great city, to form the nucleus of many more slums!

This view taken from another angle provides a vivid idea of the dirty, broken nature of the ground on which this temporary colony has been raised.

This is an inside view of one of the houses. Our photographer, encouraged by the friendliness of the colonists intruded into this 'home'. This is the family's drawing room, bed room and kitchen by turns. At the moment it was being used as a kitchen. While two children were there legitimately helping the mother, two of those playing outside came in and hoisted themselves on a high place of honour for the distinction of being photographed.

—Photos: Godwyn

ARAKAN MOSLEMS LAYING DOWN ARMS

Success Of Government Mission

RANGOON May 19. (PTI-Reuter): While fighting in Burma continues with mounting intensity, a Government-sponsored "peace mission" is reported to be meeting with considerable success in the Arakan in persuading the Arakanese Moslem insurgents there to lay down their arms.

Press Trust of India correspondent in Rangoon, Oscar Ribeiro, reports that "peace preservation committees" have been established all over the area and a peace mission is reported to have crossed over into Pakistan to ease frontier relations.

Officially, the Pakistan-Burma frontier is closed, but apparently, to the embarrassment of both the Pakistan and Burma Governments, some of the insurgent groups have taken to seeking refugee across the border.

A Burma Government communique said that the object of the "peace mission" was to persuade an insurgent group sheltering in the Pakistan village of Zilla to surrender their arms. The mission, the communique said consisted of a Moslem member of the Burmese Parliament and a Moslem district official of Akyab in the Arakan.

The Arakanese Moslem insurgents are the smallest rebel group. They inhabit the narrow coastal belt between the Arakan Yomas and the sea, and have been in intermittent revolt for the last many months demanding a separate state for themselves in the region where they predominate.

The insurgents claim that their half million strong community has no racial affinities with the Burmese tribes and that the Arakan kings were always independent until overwhelmed by Burmese invaders at the end of the 18th century.

The British conquest of the Arakan and parts of Lower Burma 50 years later tended to perpetuate the artificial union between Burma and the Arakan, they declare.

SEPARATIST LEADERS.

Some of the "separatist" leaders have demanded that autonomy for the Arakanese Moslems should include the option to merge with the neighbouring predominantly Moslem districts of East Pakistan.

While it is not clear how much support this demand has among the local population, it inevitably tended to embarrass relations between Burma and Pakistan.

In a flare-up in the border region last December, Burma Government communiques alleged that "insurgents bearing the Pakistan flag had crossed the border to loot and pillage Burmese villages".

Pakistan promptly closed the Burma-Pakistan border and the situation eased.

Occasional minor border incidents, however continued to be reported and Burmese Government sources stated that it was to put an end to these that the semi-official "peace mission" was at present touring the border.

Pakistan circles here are unable to confirm the presence of Arakan rebel groups within the Pakistan border.

There have been no complaints from either side about the border situation for some considerable time now, they state.

They however point out the physical impossibility of hermetically sealing off the 200-mile long frontier.

Police guards on the frontier, they say, have been increased and the local Pakistan officials are co-operating to the fullest possible extent with their opposite number on the Burmese side.

Latest reports reaching here about the activities of peace preservation committees in the troubled regions of the Arakan state that much progress has been made and considerable quantities of arms have been surrendered by insurgents.

U. N. Safeguards Human Rights

Haitian Delegation Chief's Impression

FLUSHING MEADOW, May 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The predominant feature of the Assembly session just ended was the stress it laid on the importance of sustaining human rights and fundamental freedoms which were the foundation of the United Nations charter, said Mr. E St. Lot, Chairman of the Haitian delegation and rapporteur of the human rights commission.

The opinion of Mr St. Lot who played a large part in maintaining in the Assembly on treatment of Indians in South Africa, the reference to the declaration of human rights—epitomised the feelings of all Asian and Middle Eastern delegation.

Mr. St. Lot said that by insisting or placing on record its verdict in the case of the church cases, the restrictions of rights of Soviet brides and again the case of the Indians in South Africa, the Assembly gave unmistakable proof of its firm adherence to its principles.

The action by the Assembly in rejecting the big power resolution on the Italian colonies as well the decision regarding Franco Spain, were also of very great significance. Mr St. Lot said.

Mr. U So Nyun, Chief of the Burmese delegation said as a representative of an Asian country I feel that the subject of the greatest importance dealt with by the Assembly was that of the Italian colonies, because the independence of Asian countries is linked up with the treatment of that question.

The decisions achieved, especially regarding colonies could be described as "negatively good" because they prevented something "positively bad".

"Then there was Indonesia. I hope the Dutch will learn something from the present trends in international policies and act in accordance with intentions of the charter".

Endorsing Bevin's Proposal For German Conference

LONDON, May 18 (U.P.I.): The British Cabinet, it is understood, will endorse at their meeting tomorrow, Mr. Bevin's proposals for the Foreign Ministers' Conference on Germany, which opens in Paris on May 23.

Mr. Bevin will leave for Paris on Friday with the Cabinet's authorised plan and meet Mr. Dean Acheson, the American Secretary of State and Mr. Schuman, the French Foreign Minister for preliminary talks on Saturday.

Evacuation From Jogjakarta

Netherlands Delegation Contradicts Press Reports

BATAVIA, May 18. (PTI-Reuter): The Netherlands delegation here today, referring to local press report of "panic evacuation of Jogjakarta before the return of the Indonesian Republican Government," said that thousands of people were involved but that figures given were "in many cases greatly exaggerated".

The delegation in an official statement assured all persons who have cooperated with the Netherlands authorities that they would be able to be evacuated both before and after reinstatement of the Republican Government.

Complete agreement on this point had been reached between the Dutch and Republican delegations.

The Republicans, the statement said, had shown "the greatest possible cooperation "for assuring the safety of all Jogjakarta residents.

The Netherlands delegation also stated that Jogjakarta would not be cut off economically from the rest of Indonesia after the reinstatement.

"Aneta", the Netherlands news agency in the Far East, reported from Sommnang to-day that 10,000 people had already registered for evacuation from Jogjakarta.

The report added that thousands were leaving the city on foot and estimated that evacuation figures would eventually reach 50,000.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 18. (PTI-Reuter): President Enrico Gaspar Dutra of Brazil, arrived here to-day for a 10-day visit of the Unite States.

PALL OF SMOKE VISIBLE OVER WHANGPOO

Chiang Directing Actions

HONG KONG, May 19 (PTI-Reuter): A heavy black pall of smoke from what appeared to be an oil installation was burning this afternoon on the eastern bank of Whangpoo, about six miles downstream from Shanghai, according to American passengers reaching here by air.

Numerous fires in the Chinese Pootung area, just across the river, could be seen from many British and other foreign-owned buildings.

Some were between half a mile and a mile from the city. In their drive on the mouth of the Whangpoo the Communists seemed largely to be disregarding Shanghai for the present, the passengers said.

Captain B. E. Bussard of Paris, Illinois, American pilot of a Chinese aircraft, said the Communists were now within a mile and a half of Lunghua airfield.

To minimise the danger of taking off into the teeth of Communist guns, planes were flying in over Shanghai city giving passengers a grandstand view of the battle.

Although most troop movements were at night some of the war could be seen from the air today, Captain Bussard said.

The centre of military activity seemed to be east of Shanghai in the Pootung area.

A report current in Shanghai, said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and his two sons were personally directing the Nationalist defence of the ..city, said an American merchant who had decided to evacuate and abandon his business interests.

Business interests were now more pessimistic about trading with the Communists than they had been earlier, the merchant added.

Whangpoo River was empty of shipping. Trading almost completely collapsed. Shops and cinemas, however, were open and doing business.

He estimated that 2,000 Americans still remained in Shanghai.

Owners of many buildings were boarding up their windows fearing looters in the transition period, more than the approach of the Communists, he added.

Despite sandbag positions and barbed wire barricades foreigners did not expect street fighting for Shanghai.

CHINESE ASK FOR REFUGE IN CHILE

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): About 5,000 Chinese refugees have asked through the International Refugee Organisation for admission to Chile, it is reported here.

The reports, unconfirmed officially, add that permission will be refused, because Chile wants only technical immigrants.

King Attends Palace Party

LONDON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): King George this afternoon attended the first of this year's presentation parties at Buckingham Palace—his first big scale function since his recent illness.

The King wearing the uniform of Admiral of the Fleet, looked very well and walked with no trace of a limp. It is a little over two months since he was operated upon to improve the flow of blood to his right foot.

Amrit Kaur To Lead Indian Delegation To W. H. O.

MADRAS, May 19 (API): India's Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, will lead the Indian delegation to the World Health Organisation conference to be held at Rome on June 13.

Other members of the delegation are;

Dr. Sir A. Laxmanswami Mudaliar, Deputy Leader and Dr. K. C. K. E. Rajah, Director General of Health Services, Government of India. Dr. P. V. Benjamin, Adviser to the Government of India on tuberculosis will also accompany the delegation as Adviser. The delegation is expected to leave India on June 3 from Bombay.

29 Coimbatore Mills To Be Closed

COIMBATORE, May 19 (API): Twenty-nine out of 32 textile mills in Coimbatore have decided to close down for ten days following the request of the Pykara Electric Company. While 21 mills have already given effect to this decision the remainder will do so before the end of this month.

The decision was taken in view of the low water-level at the hydro-electric system due to paucity of rains, and the consequent need to conserve electric energy.

The mills have decided to pay wages to workers for the period of the closure.

It is expected the three remaining mills will also fall in line with the rest in due course.

Mixed Grill

THERE can be no news without exaggeration. But how much can one exaggerate? Is it permissible to reach a stage when it is all exaggeration and no news? The reports about the mysterious snake pestilence in the United Provinces, provides an apt illustration of how far rumour and exaggeration can go, if they are given free rein and left uncontrolled.

An A.P.I. message of May 5, with a Banaras dateline said: "Snakes are dying in their thousands in Eastern United Provinces. Big and small, cobras, graits, Russell's vipers, all are falling victim to a mysterious pestilence and are dying in 'knotted heaps' all over six villages near Ballia."

The A.P.I. put the figure at 10,000. Other sources took it up to 13,000. The message was extensively featured and commented upon. I too drew attention to its incredible arithmetic.

On May 13, the A.P.I. carried another message, this time from Calcutta. It said: "A team of four officers of the Ten Zoological Survey of India will leave shortly for Ballia in Eastern United Provinces to investigate on the spot the reported 'mass' death of snakes there". The report went on to say that there was no record of such a phenomenon and that the party of scientists were going fully equiped to capture some snakes and bring them back for detailed research.

And now here is a beautiful report in the "National Herald" of Lucknow from the paper's own correspondent in Ballia. The "Herald" publishes the item in a prominent box with the heading — **A JOKE FROM BALLIA.**

"The widely-published story about the mysterious death of 13,000 snakes at Basantapur, a village five miles from here, is just 20,000 per cent. exaggeration of a simple villager's idea of fun. For one thing, the number of snakes dead was between sixty and seventy, and for another, whatever mystery there was about their death, has been resolved now.

"I met the author of the fun, Sheoraj, of the village of Ratsand, today.

"It is Sheoraj's job to catch snakes and skin them for a businessman of Rasra, who deals in snakes' skins. Sheoraj showed me his bag containing about 50 skins.

"Now, what happened at Basantpur is simple enough. Sheoraj just threw, about sixty snakes' bodies, after skinning them, across a much frequented pathway, hoping to enjoy the fun at seeing the fright in the faces of those passing that way.

"Sheoraj was not a little overawed when I told him how well his little joke had succeeded, how it had been flashed across the wires and hit the headlines in the world press."

There is no need to spoil that little report with any comments, but let us note in passing, that the A.P.I. has not, as far as I am aware, taken any notice of it.

Grumbler

Liaison Officers For Bengal Border

SHILLONG, May 18 (API).—The Government of Pakistan have agreed to post as soon as possible liaison officers at several customs stations in East Bengal to facilitate the removal of any difficulties arising at these stations in the movement of passenger goods and baggages from one dominion to the other.

This was stated in a press communique issued by the Assam Government late last night after the conclusion of the Eighth Inter-Dominion Conference here.

The Conference, which lasted three days, was attended by the Chief Secretaries of East and West Bengal and Assam, the Dewan of Tripura and the Development Commissioner of Coochbehar. The Deputy High Commissioner for India in East Bengal, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, was also present.

The press communique stated that the Conference had agreed on laying down the procedure for return to their lawful owners of articles seized by persons other than customs officials from passengers travelling from one dominion to another.

The Constitution, functions, jurisdiction and other matters relating to the working of Provincial Minorities Boards were also settled.

Tentative general principles were agreed upon concerning the division of the assets and liabilities of district boards of districts on the East Bengal-West Bengal border which had been divided by the Radcliffe award.

RIDDING PROVINCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

East Punjab's 25-Year Scheme

SIMLA, May 19 (API): The East Punjab Government have drawn up a scheme to completely rid the province of tuberculosis within 20 to 25 years. The scheme envisages BCG inoculation to 63,37,000 adults and 800 children between the ages of one to 18 years who are subseptible to the disease. Inoculation to total susceptible population in the province is expected to be completely within three years.

A team of foreign doctors under the leadership of Dr. H. Solomon of the World Health Organisation has been training a batch of Indian doctors in Amritsar in BCG inoculation since March this year.

The East Punjab Government have earmarked Rs. 68,000 in the current years budget for training Indian doctors in BCG inoculation.

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